Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

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Volume 133 JUNE 27, 1938 Number 26

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Additions to the Acid Family

.... Synthetic production now makes available a number of organic acids, containing four to eight carbon atoms, that formerly were either difficult to obtain, high in price, or of unknown quality. New esters, anhydrides, salts, ketones, amides, and other derivatives useful to industry can now be prepared from these acids. Several new acids are described below and others will be listed from time to time. If you desire an acid of the same general type, but with slightly different properties, please advise us of your requirements — we may already have it in stock.

2-ETHYLBUTYRIC ACID

$(C_2H_5)_2CH(COOH)$

...also known as Diethyl Acetic Acid ... is a water-white, high-boiling (194.6° C.) liquid which resembles butyric acid in most properties except that its odor is less pronounced and its water solubility limited. It forms esters which are less water-soluble than corresponding butyrates and hence are more suitable as plasticizers. It can be readily halogenated to form intermediates in making interesting drugs, dyestuffs, and special chemicals.

2-ETHYLHEXOIC ACID

$CH_3(CH_2)_3CHC_2H_5(COOH)$

...a mild-odored octoic acid... has a comparatively high boiling point of 227° C. The properties of its metallic salts indicate possibilities as varnish driers because they are stable, hydrocarbon soluble, high in metallic content, and light in color. Products of high molecular weight, such as its esters, form the basis of other compounds having detergent, emulsifying, or plasticizing properties worth investigating.

n-CAPROIC ACID

$CH_3CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2(COOH)$

... a liquid of characteristic odor, which boils at 202° C. .... is slightly soluble in water. Its esters are important in the manufacture of flavors, perfumes, and essential oils. It is a potential source of hexyl groups for the synthesis of pharmaceuticals, resins, and rubber chemicals.

n-BUTYRIC ACID

$CH_3CH_2CH_2(COOH)$

... a colorless liquid boiling at 163.5° C. .... has a strong, characteristic odor, while its esters possess pleasant, fruity odors. Butyric Acid is miscible with water and most organic reagents. The lacquer industry has found its cellulose esters to be particularly desirable because of their light stability and water resistance. Since Butyric Acid is much weaker than acetic or lactic acid and its calcium salt is water-soluble, it shows promise in the deliming of hides in tanneries.

Further information on these new chemicals will be gladly furnished.

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PRODUCERS OF SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Founded 1871 by William O. Allison

Volume 133 JUNE 27, 1938 Number 26

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Chemical Workers Show Decrease

Employment Off 2.8 Percent —Payroll Totals Show Gain —Both Are Well Under 1937

Employment in factories engaged in the manufacture of chemicals and related products in the United States noted a decrease of 2.8 percent from April 15 to May 15, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics. At the end of the monthly period employment was 8.7 percent below the corresponding level of May, 1937. Payrolls showed an increase of 0.9 percent from April 15 to May 15, and stood 14.5 percent below the corresponding level for May, 1937.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics index number for factory employment in the chemical group of industries May 15, 1938, was 107.5 (100 equals 1923-25 average), compared with 110.4 for April and 124.5 for May last year. For payroll totals the index number was 117.9 (same basis), compared with 116.3 for April and 136.7 for May last year.

The bureau's general index numbers for all manufacturing industries May 15, 1938, showed the following comparisons:—

	May, 1938.	April, 1938.	May, 1937.
Employment	77.5	79.6	102.3
Payroll totals.....	69.4	70.7	105.2

Employment in the chemical group of industries May 15 was 0.3 percent above the average for all industries. Payroll totals were 10.1 percent above the general average for all industries.

—Continued on page 27

Speh Succeeds Veitch As Naval Stores Chief

OPD Washington Bureau
June 20, 1938

After almost forty years of service with the Department of Agriculture, Dr. Fletcher P. Veitch, chief of the Naval Stores Division of the Bureau of Chemistry and Soils, has retired in accordance with the government's automatic retirement act.

Carl Speh, who has been Dr. Veitch's assistant for some two years, succeeds the latter as chief of the Naval Stores Division. Mr. Speh has been a prominent figure in naval stores circles for more than two decades. He was born in New Haven, Conn., January 23, 1885, and completed his schooling with a degree from the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University in 1906. His next ten years were spent in Washington in the Forestry Service and the Bureau of Chemistry.

In January, 1917, he went to New Orleans with the Turpentine and Rosin Producers Association. He remained in that connection until May, 1927, when he became secretary and manager of the Pine Institute of America, with headquarters first in Gull Point, Fla., and later in Jacksonville. From 1924 to 1927 he was connected also with the Naval Stores Export Corporation.

Improvements and savings resulting from scientific investigations of the research organization Dr. Veitch headed are estimated to be worth something like a million dollars a year to the naval stores industry and the consumers of its products. A large part of the savings are going into the pockets of the people who produce the gum from which rosin and turpentine are made.

One result of the efforts of Dr. Veitch is the naval stores act which provides for rosin and turpentine grades and standards. He is also largely to be credited for the naval stores station devoted to improving methods of production, handling, and utilization for a better understanding among groups within the industry; and for an annual report giving the production, consumption, carryover, exports, and prices of naval stores.

Swann & Co. to Make Synthetic Paracresol

Among the new developments of Swann & Co., manufacturer of fine chemicals, Birmingham, Ala., is a process for the manufacture of synthetic paracresol. Production is expected to begin soon with a cresol of 92 to 94 percent para content, which is expected to find application in the synthetic resin grade.

The production of 98 percent paracresol for use as an intermediate and for special applications is also contemplated.

D.C. Narcotics Bill Passed

The U.S. senate has passed the bill to enact a new narcotics control law for the District of Columbia, following closely the provisions of the State uniform narcotics act. The bill has already been passed by the house and now goes to the President for approval.

Phosphate Investigation Opens With Array of Opinions and Data

Committee Asks Land Office to Defer Mining Leases—Sympathy Shown for TVA Expansion —Restriction of Exports Opposed

OPD Washington Bureau
June 21, 1938

The congressional investigation of the phosphate resources of the nation began immediately after the adjournment of congress with three days of public hearings before the committee of three members of the senate and three of the house. The hearings adjourned today to resume July 20, in Pocatello, Idaho, and further hearings will be held in the Fall in the Tennessee Valley area and in Florida.

Government officials appearing at the hearing gave the committee members an elementary education on what phosphates are; the location and extent of phosphate rock deposits; methods and products of the commercial fertilizer industry; the need of phosphatic fertilizers to agriculture; research work already done by government agencies on various phases of the phosphate problem; and promising new methods for better utilization of phosphates.

Although it was brought out that public lands in the West contain a minimum of 5,000,000,000 tons of phosphate rock, only 1 percent of which has passed into private hands, the committee adopted a resolution requesting the General Land Office to refrain from making further mining leases on phosphate-bearing land at least until the committee makes its final report.

The committee also appeared to be sympathetic to suggestions that the Federal government engage in further large-scale research and even commercial production of concentrated phosphatic fertilizers. It heard with much interest the results of the manufacturing operations of the Tennessee Valley Authority and of the TVA plan to erect a commercial-size phosphate blast furnace near Franklin, Tenn., to produce fertilizer for the use of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and to provide a "yardstick" of fertilizer manufacturing costs. Various members of the committee asked questions regarding the possibilities of establishing similar operations in Western States where hydroelectric power sites or coal deposits are relatively close to deposits of phosphate rock.

Export Restriction Opposed

Suggestions that exports of phosphate rock might be prohibited or limited also crept into the hearing, but most witnesses discouraged this idea. Although the last TVA annual report suggested that phosphate exports should be controlled, Chairman Harcourt Morgan made no mention of this in his testimony.

When the hearings opened Saturday forenoon, the chairman, Senator Pope of Idaho, stated that the investigation would rest on basic policies that public property should be treated as a public trust and used so as to provide the greatest benefits to the most people; that conservation of natural resources means orderly development, as well as saving for future generations, and a reappraisal of these two policies in the light of changing conditions. He declared that, if the fertility of the soil is not maintained, the conditions for the permanence of agriculture are not being met, and that it will be the committee's task to evaluate the contribution which phosphates may make to this objective.

The first witness was the Secretary of Agriculture, Henry A. Wallace, who declared that, though the supply of raw phosphate rock in the United States is large, there is definitely a problem of conservation because in modern civilization where products of the land are not returned to the soil a deficiency of phosphate may become acute in a relatively short time. He estimated that 2,000,000 tons of phosphates is lost annually in crops harvested, and another 2,000,000 tons through soil erosion in the United States. There is a close connection between phosphates and plants

—Continued on page 50

Congress Passed Business Bills

OPD Washington Bureau
June 22, 1938

A recapitulation of the activities of the third session of the seventy-fifth Congress, which sat from January 3 to June 16, 1938, shows that a large number of laws were enacted of much importance to business, including several directly in the field of the Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Bills Passed in OPD Field

In the latter category fall particularly the following measures passed by both house and senate and sent to the President:—

Copeland bill completely revising the food and drugs act.

Tax revision bill which included termination of a number of excise taxes and also increased the distilled spirits and liquor tax to $2.25 per gallon. Another measure imposed a floor stock tax of 25 cents per gallon on beverage liquor but not on non-beverage alcohol.

Wheeler-Lea act extending the powers of the Federal Trade Commission and giving it particular regulatory jurisdiction over advertising of foods, drugs, and cosmetics.

Natural gas pipeline regulation act.

Revision and liberalization of the Federal Housing Administration law, including revival of guaranty of bank loans for property repair and modernization.

Stream pollution bill providing for studies and aids but no Federal control or penalties.

LaFollette act for venereal disease control.

Customs administration bill completely revising administrative provisions of the tariff laws.

A bill making the Robinson-Patman price-discrimination act inapplicable to sales to charitible and educational institutions.

A bill authorizing the collection of peanut statistics.

Inclusion of hops as a basic commodity under the agricultural adjustment act.

Larger appropriations for combating insect pests.

A bill lightening assessments on public land mining claims.

A bill authorizing the registration of trade marks owned collectively by trade associations or groups.

A bill to consolidate lands in naval oil reserves in California.

Congressional investigations were begun into phosphate deposits, forestry practices, and the Tennesse Valley Authority.

Of General Interest

Measures of general business interest passed during the recent session include:—

Wage-hour law, prohibiting child labor and fixing minimum wages and maximum hours in industries in interstate commerce.

Investigation authorized into monopolistic practices and concentration of economic power.

Revision of the undistributed profits and capital gains taxes.

Resumption of "pump-priming" and large relief expenditures.

Authorization of loans to business by RFC.

General revision of the bankruptcy statutes.

New agricultural adjustment act providing for crop control, soil conservation, and ever-normal granary.

Federal flood-control program.

Enlargement of the slum clearance program.

Regulation of over-the-counter security dealers.

Huge national defense program launched, including provision for educational munitions orders from the War Department to private manufacturers.

Creation of Civil Aeronautics Authority.

Regulation of practice before the Patent Office.

Proposals Not Approved

A great many other proposals were made in the form of bills introduced, some of which were considerably advanced during the session and others of which remained in the discussion stage. Among these may be mentioned the following:—

Patman chain-store tax bill.

Restriction of whale oil entries.

Reorganization of the government departments.

Tightening the Walsh-Healey government contracts act.

Divorcement of marketing from the rest of the petroleum industry.

Federal tax on fuel oil.

Elimination of oil and mineral depletion allowances for income taxation.

Subsidization of alcohol motor fuel.

Asserting Federal title to submerged oil lands.

Creation of a court of administrative appeals.

Federal licensing of interstate corporations.

Creation of regional water-use planning authorities.

Establishment of cottonseed standards.

Regulation of bank holding companies.

Research for the tung oil industry.

Compulsory licensing of patents.

Revision of the trademark statutes.

Increasing the authority of the Bureau of the Census to collect monthly trade statistics.

Taxation of war profits.

Establishment of Federal credit institutions for smaller businesses.

Development of domestic production of strategic minerals.

Closing Market Developments

Chinawood Oil Firm

Chinawood oil remained firm late in the week, 11.2c. per pound generally being quoted for spot oil in tanks, though it was said to be possible to purchase at a point or two under that figure on a bid. Business was quieter than early in the week.

Fertilizer Organics Up

New York holders of supplies of packing-house by-products held their stocks for higher prices. Bids of $2.50 and 10c. per unit-ton for ground tankage were declined and sellers held for $2.60 and 10c. per unit-ton. The latest local sale of blood was booked at $2.60 per unit but now holders wanetd $2.70 per unit.

Soda Stannate Higher

Price for soda stannate was fractionally higher later in the week at 29c. to 32c. per pound. Tin crystals and anhydrous tetrachloride of tin were firm and prices unchanged. Straits tin was quoted around 42.90c. per pound.

Menhaden Scrap Firmer

Although it could not be confirmed in the local market it was reported that the Chesapeake Bay fishermen had advanced their asking price on unground menhaden scrap futures to $3 and 10c. per unit-ton, f.o.b. fish factories, when-and-if-made. Latest sales were booked at $2.75 and 10c. per unit-ton.

Copper Active and Firm

Business in the market for domestic copper was active later in the week, with sales totaling around 8,000 to 9,000 tons, the largest in some time. Price was unchanged at the 9c. per pound level, but a firm tone prevailed. The export market was active and sales were made at 9.35c. per pound, c.i.f. European base ports.

Foreign Trade Rules

Information recently published by the Department of Commerce on foreign tariff and related trade regulations include the following:—

Acetylene:—The Italian government has definitely prohibited the use of acetylene gas as a motor fuel.

Coconuts:—A Honduras executive order imposes a special export duty of $1.50 on each thousand coconuts in the Departments of Cortes, Atlantida and Colon.

Copra:—A Honduran executive order imposes a special export duty of $1.50 on each ton in the Department of Cortes, Atlantida and Colon.

Coconut Oil:—A Honduran executive order imposes a special export duty of one cent on each gallon of coconut oil in the Department of Cortes, Atlantida and Colon.

Soda Ash.—The British Indian Department of Commerce has continued for another two years, terminating June 22, 1940, the provision for a refund of any import duty in excess of 10 percent ad valorem on soda ash when imported from non-Empire sources for glass-manufacturing purposes.

Beck, Koller & Co. Now Reichhold Chemicals, Inc.

Detroit, June 20, 1938

Beck, Koller & Co., manufacturer of synthetic resins, has changed its corporate name to Reichhold Chemicals, Inc. The change became effective June 20.

Beck, Koller & Co., was founded in 1924 by H. Reichhold, who is president and chairman of the board of the company. The company purchased the Smythe-Copal Company, Detroit, in 1928, and a year later incorporated for a $1,000,000.

The statement of the company regarding the change in its corporate title said, in part:—

Changes in name usually imply such things as refinancing, reorganization, changes in management or personnel, alteration of policies, etc., but in this instance the change is in name only.

H. Reichhold is still president and chairman of the board, the owners and stockholders remain as before, the same group of officers and executives is still in charge and there has been no change of policy in either the administrative sales or manufacturing departments of the business.

Chemical Prices Strengthened

Advances outnumbered reductions more than two to one among price changes made last week in the markets for heavy and fine chemicals. The net effects in the sense of value were, however, practically balanced. Tins and leads were foremost among the advances; tar acid oils featured the reductions.

Sentiment showed improvement, although the increase in the volume of business was but slight—but Congress had left for its vacation. Statistically the markets are due for greater activity, apparently needing only a phychological push.

Prices were advanced on Straits tin, tetrachloride of tin, tin crystals, stannate of soda, lead, red lead, litharge, orange mineral, zinc, zinc dust, soaplye and saponification glycerins, casein, gum rosin, gum turpentine, domestic tankage, and dried blood at Chicago. Prices were reduced on tar acid oils, biflouride of ammonia, oxide of antimony, antimoniate of soda, R2 myrobalans, and some Batu and Loba copals and Batavia and Sinpapore dammars.

The REPORTER'S composite index number of prices for heavy and fine chemicals remained at 125.4 (100 = average at August 1, 1914). In comparison with average prices in 1926 (as 100), the REPORTER'S index number is now 88.7, compared with 89.7 a year ago and 88.6 at this time in 1936.

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OPD Forum

An Outlet for Individual Opinion

(Anonymous communications will not be recognized; but publication of a signer's name will be withheld at request.)

Metallized Resins

To the Editor,
OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER.
Sir:—

I have read with much interest your editorial on page 24 of June 13 issue and was particularly struck with your suggestion of having our fancy roam into the unbounded possibilities of the utilization of synthetic resins with ground-up scrap tin plates, old tin cans, etc.

What you suggest is that we allow our imagination to take excursions into untried fields.

In reality these fields are already in actual existence, at the present moment. While we have not yet started to use tin cans, we have started with a very similar product to make tin powder by recovering by electrolysis the tin from tin can stampings and other waste and recover this tin in powder form.

This tin powder, copper powder, and silver powder, as well as other powders, have been used in the past and are at this moment used in combination with plastic material for decorative purposes, for making wheels for special purposes, and the latest combination of resin and metal powders was a speedometer wheel which was a mixture of synthetic resins and alnico magnet powders.

The application of these two products —synthetic resins and metal powders— is making considerable progress.

New York, N. Y. CHARLES HARDY,
June 22, 1938 President, Charles Hardy, Inc.

Hooker Electrochemical Vice-President Bartlett

Edwin R. Bartlett has been elected vice-president and treasurer of the Hooker Electrochemical Company, which has executive offices in this city, and plants in Niagara Falls, N. Y., and Tacoma, Washington.

Mr. Bartlett has been with the Hooker Electrochemical Company since 1909, the year of its inception. The Hooker company succeeded the Development and Funding Company,

Blank & Stoller Photo

E. R. Bartlett

Niagara Falls, N. Y., with which company Mr. Bartlett had become affiliated in 1907, after having worked with the American Light & Traction Company from 1904, the year in which he graduated from Dartmouth College.

He started with the Hooker organization as timekeeper, and subsequently held the position of purchasing agent, office manager, assistant superintendent, superintendent, works manager, vice-president and works manager.

Mr. Bartlett is a member of the American Chemical Society, the University Club of Buffalo, the Chemists' Club, this city; Dartmouth Club of New York, the Uptown Club of New York, and is a member and has been a president at various times of the Niagara Falls Rotary Club.

Drug Survey Group Chartered at Albany

Albany, June 23, 1938.

Drug and Therapeutic Survey, Inc., New York, has been chartered by the Secretary of State as a membership corporation without capital stock for the following objects and purposes:—

1. To publish and to distribute periodicals, pamphlets, books, and the like on subjects related to medicine and allied professions.

2. To gather and to disseminate to members of the medical and related professions and to other interested persons critical discussions and information on the following:—Source, physical and pharmaceutical proprieties, chemistry, physiologic and pharmacodynamic effects, therapeutic, diagnostic, and preventive use and toxicology of drugs, drug mixtures, plants and plant extractives, glandular products, preparations and extractives of animal or human fluids or tissues, cosmetics atmospheric and other gases, radioactive emanations, electromagnetic rays or particles, vaccines, serums, and other substances concerned in the etiology, prevention diagnosis, and treatment of disease.

Apparatus and devices for diagnostic and therapeutic use.

Foods, food products, vitamins, minerals, and water supplies.

Matters relating to preventive medicine and public health.

Industrial and occupational hazards—toxicology of substances used in industry and everyday life.

Etiology, diagnosis, and treatment of disease; diagnostic tests.

Methods of manufacture of foods, drugs, cosmetics, and other materials, including apparatus and devices used in the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of disease, and conditions under which such materials are produced.

Psychoanalysis and other forms of psychotherapy.

Economic, legal, and legislative matters pertaining to medicine and allied professions.

3. To investigate and to establish and maintain suitable laboratory staff and facilities for the investigation of physical, pharmaceutic, chemical, physiologic, pharmacodynamic, toxicologic, preventive, diagnostic, and therapeutic properties of drugs, drug mixtures, and other substances, materials, and methods mentioned under 2.

4. To provide means of expression for members of the medical and related professions; to conduct such activities as will tend to the welfare of the medical profession.

Dr. Morton S. Biskind, 639 West 173d street; Elliott L. Biskind, 345 West Eighty-eighth street; Sylvia E. Biskind, 345 West Eighty-eighth street; Paula Wolfe, 639 West 173d street; Edwin H. Graver, 316 West Eighty-eighth street; Betty K. Graver, 316 West Eighty-eighth street; Dr. Milton J. Ebin, 201 West Seventy-ninth street—all of New York—are the directors to serve until the first annual meeting.

Elliott L. Biskind, 295 Madison avenue, New York, is attorney for the new association.

Drug-Chemical Section Hears Landis on Inflation

Dr. Walter S. Landis, vice-president of the American Cyanamid Company, gave an address on "Inflation" at the luncheon-meeting of the Drug, Chemical and Allied Trades Section of the New York Board of Trade, held in the Hotel Pennsylvania, June 21. Approximately fifty members were in attendance.

Dr. Landis, upon being introduced by Thomas Farrell, of *Drug & Cosmetic Industry*, said that there were as many definitions for inflation of monetary values as there are people defining it. Dr. Landis was of the opinion that there was no one definition. He characterized inflation as a manipulation with the idea of decreasing the buying power.

Dr. Landis, long a student at first-hand of monetary systems, told of his experiences in visiting Germany after the World War, when inflation was gathering momentum. He conveyed the impression that few, if any, knew what the ultimate result in Germany would be during the inflation era, pointing out that this deficit financing finally ended with the unit of purchasing vanishing.

Dr. Landis was of the opinion that prices during the period of inflation rise in a saw-tooth manner, and he reviewed the index figures of Germany and France to substantiate his contention.

Philip Dinkins, of the American Cyanamid Company, chairman of the section, stated that the Fall meeting would be held October 21-22 at Skytop lodge, Skytop, Pa.

Brooklyn Druggists Enjoin Price-Cutter

J. Rothstein Sons, proprietor of Rothstein's Department Store, Brooklyn, was restrained by a temporary injunction issued June 18 from selling branded drug preparations at prices less than the minimums specified by the manufacturers in contracts with retail druggists under the State fair trade act. The injunction was issued by Justice Edward Riegelmann, of the supreme court at the petition of twelve retail druggists with stores in the trading area of the Rothstein store. The petitioners were led by Abraham Pekarne and Marcus H. Adler, proprietors of the Pekarne & Adler Pharmacy.

Answering the injunction petition, Morris Rothstein, president of the department store concern, denied that the store was violating the fair trade act, contending that the concern had no contracts with the manufacturers, had bought the goods in "the opening market," and was following its policy of giving customers the benefit of low operating costs. He declared that his business had grown out of pushcart selling by his father and had continued cheap operating.

The petitioning druggists argued that, because they had contracts with the manufacturers, the sale of loss leaders by the Rothstein store removed them from competition. They asked for a hearing for a permanent injunction and for an award of damages.

Justice Riegelmann held that the petitioners had shown that they might suffer heavy losses unless the Rothstein concern was restrained from cutting contractual prices pending determination of the issue of a permanent injunction.

Harry Slattery Named Interior Under Secretary

Harry Slattery has been named Under Secretary of the Department of the Interior. Mr. Slattery has served as personal assistant to Harold Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, since 1933. He was born in Greenville, South Carolina, in 1887 and was educated at Mount Saint Mary's College, Maryland; Georgetown University and George Washington University, and is a member of the bar.

Leather Chemists Ass'n Discusses Technical Tanning Improvements

Bedford, Pa., June 17, 1938

The results of research during 1937 in connection with every phase of leather manufacturing were discussed at the thirty-fifth annual meeting of the American Leather Chemists Association, held in the Bedford Springs hotel, June 14 to 17. Approximately 170 members and guests were in attendance.

C. A. Blair
Re-elected Secretary

Officers elected were:—President, Dr. H. B. Merrill, chief chemist for A. S. Gallun & Son, Milwaukee, Wis.; vice-president, C. S. Oberlander, of the Lang Mining Company, Tichner, Ont.; Secretary-treasurer, C. A. Blair, consulting chemist, Newark, N. J. Members of council elected were:—Dr. E. K. Moore, of the Fouke Fur Company, St. Louis, Mo.; C. L. Ornes, of the American Oak Leather Company, Cincinnati; L. A. Cuthbert, of the U. S. Leather Company, Ridgeway, Pa., and Dr. J. H. Highberger, of the Tanners' Council Research Laboratory, University of Cincinnati.

as president of the association, told the meeting that during his two-year administration the association has not only extended the scientific and technical advances of the leather industry but has also improved its business organization and financial standing.

Mr. Orthmann also said that the work carried out by the secretary, C. A. Blair, for the past two years, was to be commended. He explained that with the help of Mrs. Blair and the business committee, particularly A. Schiller, of the National Oil Products Company, Harrison, N. J., has instituted a system of records for the association thereby making it possible to obtain information in a very short time regarding all matters pertaining to the association.

Formaldehyde in Leather

Development of a method for determining the amount of formaldehyde in formaldehyde tanned leathers was described by Dr. J. H. Highberger, of the Tanners' Council Laboratory. He explained that the determination is very simple to carry out, requiring no apparatus not available in the ordinary laboratory, and may be completed in an hour. The results obtained were shown to be from 98 to 100 percent quantitative. The method may be used on chrome, alum, and syntan leathers, but gives low results in the presence of vegetable tannin, due probably to the condensation of the formaldehyde with the tannin. Results obtained on several commercial formaldehyde tanned leathers showed them to contain from 0.2 to 0.8 percent formaldehyde.

In using the method to study the combination of formaldehyde with hide substance, it was found that the equilibrium conditions are rather complex, Dr. Highberger said. The results obtained showed definitely, however, that under conditions corresponding in general to those ordinarily used in practice, that is, tanning in a 1 percent formaldehyde solution at pH 7 to 8, 1 equivalent of formaldehyde combines with the free amino groups provided by the lysine residues of the hide substance.

The reaction is a molecular reaction, he explained, and the formaldehyde combines only with the undissociated amino groups. The role played by the adjustment of the reaction to the value mentioned is to repress the ionization of the amino groups and make them available to the formaldehyde. At lower pH values proportionately less formal-

—*Continued on page* 30

Two Years of the Patman Act

A Survey of Efforts to Correct Price-Discrimination

By Mitchell M. Shipman
Counselor-at-Law

Lawful Price Discriminations

Defensible Discriminations

—Continued from June 20 issue

Absence of Competition

If there is no competition between the favored buyer and the less favored one, of course, there can be no injury to competition and, in turn, no violation of section 2 (a) of the act. Accordingly, price discriminations as between non-competing types or classes of customers may, therefore, fall in the category of "defensible discriminations." In this class can be placed functional or trade discounts or price differentials. Since in the normal course of merchandising a wholesaler does not enter into direct competition with retailers, a trade discount afforded to a wholesaler and not to the retailer may be a defensible discrimination on the basis of the defense of "absence of competition." The commission has recognized the validity of such defensible discrimination in a number of its complaints and decisions.

Thus in the Hanson Laboratories, Inc., et al., case[1], the commission manifestly recognized functional or trade price differentials. The respondents sold their products through jobbers (wholesalers) and dealers (retailers) giving the jobbers a lower price than the dealers. The commission, in its decision in which it found the respondents guilty of violating section 2 (a) of the act, did not object to this trade or functional price differential in favor of jobbers. Its only objection and basis for its decision was that these jobbers were in many instances selling both at retail, as well as at wholesale, and were nevertheless getting the jobber price on those goods which these combination jobber-dealer buyers were reselling at retail in direct competition with straight dealers.

The commission's order directed that the respondents could continue with their jobber-dealer price differential but would have to stop giving the jobber price as to that portion of the jobbers' purchases which were resold by such jobbers at retail in competition with other retailers. The commission thus clearly recognizes the validity of functional or trade discounts or price differentials.

A further type of defensible discrimination based on absence of competition may arise in the case of sales of commodities to buyers for use by them for their own further manufacturing or reprocessing, as, for example, sales of chemicals to a paint manufacturer and to a rayon spinner. Since the paint manufacturer does not compete with the rayon spinner, a lower price for the same commodity to one than to the other may not constitute a violation of section 2 (a) of the act.

Again, this type of permissive price discrimination is to a great extent theo-

—*Continued on page* 32

[1] Complaints Nos. 3263, 3264, 3265, and 3266; cease and desist order issued January 12, 1938.

Agricultural Insecticides Packing Standardized

Standards for package sizes for agricultural insecticides and fungicides became effective June 15, after having been accorded the required degree of acceptance by the industry, according to the National Bureau of Standards, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. The standard types and sizes of packages follows:—

Arsenate of lead, East of Rocky mountains, ½-pound and 1-pound canisters; 3-pound, 4-pound, and 24-pound bags; West of Rocky mountains, ½- and 1-pound canisters; 4-pound, 6-pound, 9-pound, 10-pound, and 24-pound bags. Basic lead arsenate, national, 1-pound canister; 4-pound, 5-pound and 6-pound bags.

Calcium arsenate:—Southern and Western, 100-pound drums; national, 1-pound canister; 4-pound, and 24-pound bags. Bordeaux mixture:—National, 1-pound canister, 4-pound, 24-pound bags, and 100-pound drum. Paris Green:—National, ¼-pound, 1-pound, 5-pound, and 14-pound canisters; 10-pound drum, and 250- to 300-pound kegs.

N.Y. Industrial Code Hearings Start July 1

Albany, June 23, 1938

A series of five public hearings on the proposed revisions of State industrial code rules relating to mercantile establishments will be conducted by the State board of standards and appeals in cities throughout the State the first week in July. The schedule for the public hearings on the proposed revision is as follows:—Albany, July 1; Buffalo, July 5; Rochester, July 6; Syracuse, July 7; New York, July 8.

A Guaranty of MERCK *Purity & Reliability*

VITAMIN B_1

Merck

CRYSTALS

Pure Crystalline Vitamin B_1 Hydrochloride with a Potency of 300,000 International Units per Gram

IMPORTANT INDICATIONS

Anorexia of Dietary Origin · · Beriberi · · · · Alcoholic Polyneuritis · · · Essential for Optimal Growth of Infants and Children

May be administered orally or parenterally. Very soluble in water and slightly soluble in alcohol.

ASCORBIC ACID

Merck

Pure Crystalline Vitamin C with a Potency of 20,000 International Units per Gram. Equivalent to about 2,000 cc. of fresh lemon or orange juice

IMPORTANT INDICATIONS

For Prevention and Correction of Vitamin C Deficiency. ESPECIALLY INDICATED IN: Restricted Diets of Inadequate Vitamin C Content. Gastro-intestinal Diseases with Impaired Absorption. Allergy to, or Intolerance of Foods Rich in Vitamin C. May be administered orally or parenterally.

Samples and Literature on Request

OTHER DIETARY FACTORS NOW AVAILABLE

Nicotinic Acid **Riboflavin (Lactoflavin)**

MERCK & CO. Inc. *Manufacturing Chemists* **RAHWAY, N. J.**

New York: 161 Sixth Avenue · Philadelphia: 916 Parrish Street · St. Louis: 4528 S. Broadway

In Canada: Merck & Co. Ltd., Montreal and Toronto

Current Market Quotations

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When not otherwise indicated, quotations are f. o. b. New York prices on large lots. Prices changes and trends are noted in the market reports on other pages, with other informative comment. The locations of the several reports are indicated on page 4.

A

Acacia (see Gum, Arabic)
Acetal, dms., dlvd.....lb. .75 - 1.00
Acetaldehyde, 99%, 55 & 110 gls., dms., dlvd..lb. .14 - —
5 & 10 gal. dms., dlvd.....lb. .16 - —
Acetamide, CP, kgs., 1,000 lb. lots, dlvd..lb. .44 - —
tech., kgs, 1,000 lb. lots, dlvd. lb. .39 - —
Acetanilide, tech., 95%, bbls..lb. .29 Nom.
USP, cryst., bbls., 2,000 lb. lots lb. .32 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .33 - —
dms., 25 lb. lots.....lb. .38 - —
kgs., 2,000 lb. lots.....lb. .33 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .34 - —
powd., bbls., 2,000 lb. lots..lb. .30 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .31 - —
dms., 25 lb. lots.....lb. .36 - —
kgs., 2,000 lb. lots.....lb. .31 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .32 - —
Acetoacetanilide, dms.....lb. .65 - .70
Acetone, CP, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06½- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .04½- —
Methyl (see M)
Acetonphenone, bots.....lb. 1.30 - 1.45
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.15 - 1.25
dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.05 - —
Acetophenetidin, bbls., kegs, 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.30 - —
single pkg.....lb. 1.35 - —
smaller pkgs.....lb. 1.82 - 1.40
Acid, abietic, dms., c.l.....lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - .12
Acetic, coml. or redist., 28%, bbls..100 lbs. 2.23 - 2.48
cbys.....100 lbs. 2.73 - 2.98
50%, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.15 - 4.40
cbys.....100 lbs. 4.65 - 4.90
70%, bbls.....100 lbs. 5.17 - 5.42
cbys.....100 lbs. 5.67 - 5.92
80%, bbls.....100 lbs. 5.89 - 6.14
cbys.....100 lbs. 6.39 - 6.64
glacial, nat., CP., cbys..100 lbs.14.00 - —
99.5%, bbls.....100 lbs. 7.62 - 7.87
cbys.....100 lbs. 8.12 - 8.37
USP, bbls.....100 lbs.10.25 -10.50
cbys.....100 lbs.10.75 -11.00
synth., 99.5%, al. dms., 100 lbs. 8.43 - 8.68
cbys.....100 lbs. 8.68 - 9.18
USP, al. dms.....100 lbs.10.25 -10.50
cbys.....100 lbs.10.75 -11.00
pure, 30%, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.28 - 3.53
cbys.....100 lbs. 3.78 - 4.03
36%, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.66 - 3.91
cbys.....100 lbs. 4.16 - 4.41
60%, bbls.....100 lbs. 6.15 - 6.40
cbys.....100 lbs. 6.65 - 6.90
80%, bbls.....100 lbs. 7.68 - 7.93
cbys.....100 lbs. 8.18 - 8.43

Acetic acid price differentials above are for c.l. and l.c.l. quantities; the prices apply dlv'd at destination in the following States: Conn., Dela., D. of C., Md., Mass., N. J., N. Y., N. and S. Car., R. I., Penna., and Va. For all other States, except Wash., Ore., and Calif., prices are f.o.b. works, frt. equalized.

Acetic, anhydride, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .10¼- .11¼
l.c.l., dms., frt. alld.....lb. .12 - .13
Acetylsalicylic, USP, bbls., 200 lbs..lb. .60 - —
boxes, 25 lbs.....lb. .61 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .60 - —
Anthranilic, refd., bbls.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
tech., bbls.....lb. .75 - —
Arsenous, tech. (see Arsenic, White).
USP, powd., dms., kegs...lb. .22 - .25
Ascorbic, bots., dms.....oz. 3.00 - 3.25
Battery, cbys, c.l., E. works 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
l.c.l., 25 or more, E. works, 100 lbs. 1.85 - —
10-24, E. works....100 lbs. 1.95 - —
1-9, E. works.....100 lbs. 2.55 - —
Benzoic, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .43 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .44 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .47 - —
USP, bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more lb. .54 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .55 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .58 - .59
dms., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .55 - .56
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .58 - .57
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .59 - .60
Boric, tech., 99.5%, gran., bbls., contracts, 80 tons, delvd. ton.105.00 - —
c.l., devld.....ton.110.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.115.00 -120.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons, delvd..ton. 95.00 - —
c.l., delvd.....ton.100.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.105.00 -110.00
powd., bbls., contracts, 80 tons, delvd..ton.110.00 - —
c.l., delvd.....ton.115.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.120.00 -135.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons, delvd..ton.100.00 - —
c.l., delvd.....ton.105.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.110.00 -125.00
USP, $25 per ton higher.
Broenner's, bbls.....lb. 1.11 - —
Butyric, 99%, dms., c.l., S. Charleston, W. Va..lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .23 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .21 - —
Camphoric, cns.....lb. 5.50 - 6.70
Capric, dms.....lb. .12 - .12½
Caproic, cns.....lb. 2.20 - —
Carbolic (see Phenol).
Castor oil, split, dms.....lb. .17½- .18
Chinawood oil, dms.....lb. .15 - .15½
Chlorosulphonic, dms., c.l., works..lb. .0350- —
5-drum lots, works.....lb. .04 - —
single drum.....lb. .05 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .03 - —
Chromic, 99%, dms., delvd. N. Y..lb. .15¼- .17¼
Cinnamic, refd., bots.....lb. 2.85 - 3.25
Citric, cryst., gran., bbls., car lots..lb. .22 - —
10,000 lb., lots, one shipt., lb. .22½- —
smaller lots .....lb. .23 - —
kegs .....lb. .23½- —
Acid, citric, anhyd., gran, dms., 10,000 lbs. 1 shipt...lb. .25 - —
smaller lots .....lb. .25½- —

Citric acid quotations on powder are ½c. higher than on granular. Keg packing is ½c. higher than barrels. Prices are f.o.b., N. Y. Chicago and St. Louis deliveries are ½c. higher than N. Y.

Cleve's, bbls. .....lb. .57 - —
Coconut oil, dist., dms.....lb. .09 - .09½
Corn, dist., dms.....lb. .06¾- .07
Cottonseed oil, dist., dms....lb. .06¼- .06¾
tanks .....lb. .0575- —
Cresylic, high-boil, dom., c.l., works, frt. equaled..gal. .73 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .74 - —
low-boil, dms., c.l., works frt. equaled..gal. .78 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .80 - —
imported, dms. .....gal. .70 - .80½
Crotonic, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .21 - —
smaller containers, dlvd....lb. .50 - —
Diethylbarbituric (see Barbital)
Formic, dom., seaboard, 90% cbys., f.o.b. stock points, c.l....lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., 25 and over.lb. .11 - —
1-24 .....lb. .11½- —
inland territory, cbys., c.l.lb. .1185- —
l.c.l., 25 and over.....lb. .1235- —
1-24 .....lb. .1285- —
southern territory, cbys., c.l., lb. .1170- .1240
l.c.l., 25 and over.....lb. .1220- .1290
1-24 .....lb. .1270- .1320
Fumaric, bbls. .....lb. .75 - —
Gallic, tech., bbls.....lb. .70 - .75
N. F., Vl, bbls., 200 lbs., 5 or more..lb. .77 - —
single bbls. .....lb. .80 - —
fib. dms., 25 lbs.....lb. .81 - —
Gamma, bbls. .....lb. .85 - —
Gluconic, tech., 50%, bbls., 600 lbs..lb. .20 - —
H, bbls. .....lb. .50 - .55
Hempseed oil, dms.....lb. .1180- .1235
Hydriodic, 47%, bots.....lb. 2.20 - 2.25
57%, bots. .....lb. 2.65 - 2.70
Hydrobromic, 10% dilut., USP, lb. .20 - .21
pure, 34% conct, cbys.....lb. .42 - .44
Hydrochloric (see Muriatic).
Hydrocyanic, cyls, works...lb. .80 - 1.00
Hydrofluoric, 30%, bbls.....lb. .07 - .0750
lead, cbys. .....lb. .09 - .0950
48%, lead cbys.....lb. .1150- .12
52%, lead cbys.....lb. .1250- .13
60%, lead cbys.....lb. .15 - .1550
Hydrofluosilicic, 30-35%, bbls.lb. .10½- .15
Hypophosphorus, USP, 30%, djns..lb. .75 - —
Lactic, tech., dark, 22%, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.50 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 2.75 - —
cbys., works....100 lbs. 3.75 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 5.75 - —
cbys., works....100 lbs. 6.75 - —
light, 22%, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 3.75 - —
cbys., works....100 lbs. 4.75 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 6.75 - —
cbys., works....100 lbs. 7.75 - —
50%, edible, 20 and over, bbls., cbys..lb. .10¼- .11½
plastic grade .....lb. .12¼- .13¾
5 to 19, edible, bbls., cbys., lb. .11 - .12
plastic grade.....lb. .12¾- .13¾
1 to 4, edible, bbls., cbys., lb. .11½- .12⅝
plastic grade.....lb. .13¼- .14⅛
80%, 5 and over, bbls., cbys..lb. .21 - .22
1 to 4 bbls., cbys.....lb. .21½- .22⅛
USP, XI, 85%, cbys.....lb. .43 - .45
USP, VIII, 75%, cbys.....lb. .41 - .43
Lauric, dist., dms.....lb. .18 - .20
Laurent's, bbls.....lb. .45 - —
Levulinic, 5lb. bots., works..lb. 2.00 - —
Linseed, oil, dark or light, dms..lb. .1050- .1100
extra white, dist., dms....lb. .12½- .13
Maleic, powd., dms.....lb. .30 - .40
anhydride, dms.....lb. .33 - .43
Malic powd., kegs.....lb. .45 - .60
Mandelic, bots.....lb. 2.30 - —
dms., 1,000 lbs...lb. 1.90 - —
smaller lots .....lb. 2.15 - —
Mixed, tanks, nitric unit....lb. .05 - .06
sulphuric unit.....lb. .0085- .009
Molybdic, kgs., works.....lb. .95 - 1.10
Monochloroacetic, tech., bbls.lb. .15 - .18
Monosulphonic, bbls. .....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Muriatic, 18°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 1.75 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 1.85 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 2.45 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.05 - —
20°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 2.10 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.15 - —
22°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 2.60 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 3.20 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.65 - —
C.P., USP, dealers, cbys....lb. .06½- —
6-lb. bots.....lb. .18½- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .08 - —
6-lb. bots.....lb. .20 - —
Myristic, dist., dms.....lb. .15¾- .16¼
Naphthenic, S.V. 120-200, dms., lb. .07 Nom.
210-230, dms.....lb. .09 Nom.
240-280, dms.....lb. .10 Nom.
sludges, dms.....lb. .05 Nom.
Neville & Winther's, bbls....lb. .63 - —
Nitric, 36°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 5.25 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 5.35 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 5.95 - —
Acid, nitric, 38°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 5.50 - —
Western works...100 lbs. 5.75 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works...100 lbs. 5.75 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 5.85 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 6.45 - —
40°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 6.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 6.25 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 6.35 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 6.95 - —
42°, cbys., c.l., E. works. 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 6.75 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 6.85 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 7.45 - —
C.P., USP, dealers, cbys...lb. .11¼- —
7-lb. bots.....lb. .22½- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .13 - —
7lb. bots.....lb. .24 - —
Oleum (see sulphuric fuming).
Oxalic, dom., bbls., c.l., works, lb. .10¾- —
10,000 lbs., and over....lb. .11 - —
smaller quantities.....lb. .12 - .14
Palm oil, d. dist., dms.....lb. .0650- .0740
s. dist., dms.....lb. .0590- .0680
Perilla, dist., dms.....lb. .1375- .1425
Phenylacetic, bots. .....lb. 1.75 - 3.00
Phosphoric, tech., 50%, cbys.lb. .06 - —
75%, cbys.....lb. .09 - —
USP, 85%, a. r. 1.710, cbys., 180 lbs..lb. .12 - —
50% s. g., 1347, cbys., 70 lbs..lb. .12 - —
djns., 25 lbs.....lb. .15 - —
10%, dilut., cbys., djns..lb. .07 - .07½
Picramic, kgs.....lb. .65 - .70
Picric, bbls.....lb. .35 - —
Propionic ref., cbys., works..lb. .25 Nom.
dms., works.....lb. .22 Nom.
tech., cbys., works.....lb. .20 Nom.
dms., works.....lb. .16 Nom.
Pyrogallic, tech., lump, powd., bbls..lb. 1.05 - —
cns. .....lb. 1.10 - —
USP, cryst, cns.....lb. 1.45 - 1.63
resubl., cns.....lb. 2.05 - 2.15
Pyroligneous, bbls., dlvd. E. gal. .25 - —
Ricinoleic, dms .....lb. .35 - —
tech., bbls.....lb. .13 - —
Salicylic, tech., bbls.....lb. .33 - —
USP, bbls.....lb. .40 - .45
Sebacic, C.P., bbls., works..lb. .58 - —
tech., bbls., works.....lb. .37 - .41
Soybean oil, dist., dms.....lb. .09 - .09¼
Stearic, distil., double pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .11 - .12
single pressed, bgs., dlvd.lb. .10½- .11¼
triple pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .13¾- .14¾
saponif., double pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .11¼- .12¼
triple pressed, bgs., dlvd.lb. .14 - .15
Succinic, bbls.....lb. .75 - —
Sulphanilic, CP, bots, works.lb. 1.60 - 1.68
tech., dms., works.....lb. .17 - —
Sulphonaphthenic, dms.....lb. .04 - .10
Sulphuric, 60°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 1.25 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 1.60 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 2.20 - —
tanks, E. works.....ton.13.00 - —
66°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 1.85 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 2.45 - —
tanks, E. works.....ton.16.50 - —
98°, tanks, works.....ton.17.50 - —
C.P., USP., dealers, cbys., lb. .06½- —
9-lb. bots. .....lb. .16½- —
consumers, cbys. .....lb. .08 - —
9-lb. bots. .....lb. .18 - —
fuming, 20%, tanks, E. works, ton.18.50 - —
65%, tanks, E. works....ton.36.00 - —
Tannic, tech., bbls., dms...lb. .40 - .47
USP, fluffy, bbls., 1,000 lb.- 100-lb. lots .....lb. .90 - —
25-lb. lots .....lb. .93 - —
powd., bbls., 1,000 lbs....lb. .78 - —
smaller lots .....lb. .80 - —
Tartaric USP, dom., cryst., gran., powd., bbls., 10,000 lbs. or more, one shipment..lb. .26¼- —
smaller quantities.....lb. .26¾- —
kgs. .....lb. .27¼- —
Tobias, bbls. .....lb. .65 - —
Trichloroacetic, bots. .....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Tungstic, CP, kgs. works....lb. 2.85 - 3.10
tech., kgs., works.....lb. 1.90 - 2.00
Aconite, leaves, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
Root, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
Aconitine, amorph., bots.....oz.17.00 -18.00
vis. .....gr. .06 - .09
cryst., bots.....oz.30.00 - —
vis. .....gr. .09 - .11
Adeps lanae, anhyd., dms....lb. .17½- .19
hyd., dms.....lb. .16 - .18
Agar 1, bls.....lb. .80 - .85
2, bls.....lb. .75 - .80
3, bls. .....lb. .63 - .66
Agaric, white, bls.....lb. 3.00 - 3.20
Albumen, blood, dark, flake, bgs., f.o.b. Chicago, frt. alld....lb. .13 - —
pow'd, grade A, same basis, ton lots..lb. .15 - —
lots..lb. .88 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .18 - —
light, dom., flake, dms., f.o.b., Chicago., frt. alld. lb. .52 - .60
import, bgs. .....lb. .50 - —
Egg, ed., dom., cryst., bbls., lb. .82 - .84
dom., pwd., dms., bbls., lb. .86 - .88
import, cs.....lb. .82 - —
Alcohol, amyl (see also Fusel oil, refd.), ex pentane dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .123 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .142 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .123 - —
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd., E. of Rocky Mts..lb. .09¼- .10
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .10 - .10¼
tanks, same terms.....lb. .08¼- .09
Benzyl, cans.....lb. .68 - —
drums .....lb. .63 - —

Acacia—Alum

Alcohol, butyl, normal, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .10½- —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .09 - —
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd., E. of Rocky Mts..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .07½- —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .06 - —
tertiary, denating, dms., frt. alld..lb. .14 - —
Capryl, pure, dms., works...lb. 2.50 - —
tech., dms., works.....lb. .85 - —
Cetyl, dom., C.P., fiber ctns., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.50 - —
500 lbs.....lb. 1.70 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 1.80 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.90 - —
5 lbs.....lb. 2.00 - —
com'l., dms.....lb. .95 - —
import, 85%, 100 lb. dms...lb. .55 - —
5 to 10 lbs.....lb. .75 - —
coml., dms., 350 lbs.....lb. .45 - —
Cinnamic, bots. .....lb. 2.00 - 2.90
Denatured, CD11, 12, 13, dms., c.l., works, E..gal. .33 - —
l.c.l., works, 20 dms....gal .35 - —
1 to 19 dms.....gal. .38 - —
tanks, E., works.....gal. .27 - —

Prices for territories other than E. of Rockies, 3c. per gal. higher. Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

SD1, 190 pf., bbls., c.l., E. works..gal. .32 - —
19 bbls., E. works...gal. .34 - —
1 to 18 bbls., E. works, gal. .37 - —
dms., c.l., E. works....gal .31 - —
19 dms., E. works...gal. .33 - —
1 to 18 dms., E. works, gal. .36 - —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .25 - —
Anhydrous, 5c. per gal. higher.
SD23-G, works, E., dms., c.l., gal. .35½- —
19 dms.....gal. .37½- —
1 to 18 dms.....gal. .40½- —
tanks .....gal. .29½- —

Prices for territories other than E. of Rockies, 3c. per gal. higher.

Special solvent, dms., c. l., E. works..gal. .32 - —
20 dms., E. works...gal. .34 - —
1 to 19 dms., E. works, gal. .37 - —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .28 - —

Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

Diacetone, pure, contract, dms., c.l., frt., alld..lb. .11¼- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .12 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .10½- —
tech., contract, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .10¼- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .11 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .09½- —
Ethyl, 190 pf., ex molasses, bbls., c.l..gal. 4.11 - —
19 bbls.....gal. 4.13 - —
1 to 18 bbls.....gal. 4.16 - —
dms., c. l.....gal. 4.10 - —
19 dms.....gal. 4.13 - —
1 to 18 dms.....gal. 4.15 - —
tanks .....gal. 4.04 - —
absolute, dms., c.l.....gal. 4.40 - —
19 dms.....gal. 4.43 - —
1 to 18 dms.....gal. 4.45 - —
Grain alcohol 25c. per gal. higher.
Furfuryl, tech., cns., works..lb. .45 - —
dms., c.l., 33,000 lbs., works, lb. .80 - —
l.c.l., 500 lbs. and more, works..lb. .85 - —
Hexyl, secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts.lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .12½- —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .12 - —
Isoamyl, primary, dms., l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .27 - —
cans, works.....lb. .32 - —
Isobutyl, refd., dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies.lb. .09¼- —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .10 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .08¼- —
Isopropyl, 99%, c.l., dms., f.o.b., dest..gal. .36 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .41 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .31 - —
refd., 91%, dms., c.l., same basis..gal. .36 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .41 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .31 - —
tech., 91%, dms., c.l., same terms..gal. .33½- —
l.c.l., same terms....gal. .38½- —
tanks, same terms....gal. .28½- —
98%, dms., c.l., same terms, gal. .37½- —
l.c.l., same terms....gal. .42½- —
tanks, same terms.....gal. .32½- —
Methyl (see Methanol)
Phenylethyl, bots., cns.....lb. 2.70 - 4.25
Propyl (see Isopropyl)
Propyl, normal, dms., works, gal. .70 - —
Aldehol, denat., grade, dms., tanks, works.....gal. .70 - .72
Aldehyde bisulphite bbls., dlvd. lb. .17 - —
smaller containers.....lb. .20 - —
Aldol, 95%, 55 & 110 gal. dms., dlvd. lb. .20 - —
5 & 10 gal. dms., dlvd.....lb. .22 - —
Aletris root, bgs.....lb. .38 - .39
Alizarin (see Red, alizarin).
Alkanet root, bgs.....lb. .10 - .11
Aloe, Barbados, true, cs.....lb. .85 - .90
Cape, cs. .....lb. .20 - .22
Curacao, cs. .....lb. .35 - .37
gourds, bbls.....lb. .50 - .53
Socotrine kgs.....lb. .45 - .50
Aloin, 140-lb. bbls. .....lb. 2.40 - —
100-lb. kegs.....lb. 2.42 - —
25-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 2.49 - —
Alphanaphthol, bbls.....lb. .52 - —
Alphanaphthylamine, bbls.....lb. .32 - —
Althea root, cube cut, bls.....lb. .30 - .32
Alum, ammonia, burnt, USP, bbls. kgs..lb. .16 - .18
gran., bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.15 - 3.40
dlvd. N.Y., Phila..100 lbs. 3.15 - —
lump, bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.40 - 3.65
dlvd. N.Y., Phila..100 lbs. 3.40 - —
powd., bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.55 - 3.80
dlvd. N.Y., Phila..100 lbs. 3.55 - —

Ammonia alum prices are for contract and open market; f.o.b. Phila.; frt. equalized with Marcus Hook, Boston, Atlanta, or

Alum—Arsenous Chloride

Alum, ammonia (Continued):—
Joliet; rail or water rates, whichever is lower. L.c.l. quantities must carry l.c.l. rate applying; for truck or ex warehouse deliveries all metrop. zones (except N.Y.) add l.c.l. rail or water rate, whichever is lower, from shipping or equalization point; dlvd. N.Y. prices apply to truck or ex warehouse.
Potash, gran., bbls., works.. 100 lbs. 3.40- 3.65
dlvd. N.Y., Phila..100 lbs. 3.40 - —
lump, bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.65 - 3.90
dlvd. N.Y. Phila..100 lbs. 3.65 - —
powd., bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.80 - 4.05
dlvd. N.Y., Phila..100 lbs. 3.80 - —
Potash alum prices on same basis as those for ammonia alum.
Potash-chrome, bbls.....lb. .06¼- .06½
Soda, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 4.25 - 5.00
Alumina acetate, 20% normal solut., bbls., c.l., dlvd..lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .09 - —
32%, basic solut., bbls., c.l., dlvd..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12 - —
basic powd., bbls., dlvd.....lb. .40 - —
smaller containers, dlvd. lb. .50 - —
Formate, 30% solut., bbls., c.l.. dlvd..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
Chloride, anhyd., com'l, dms. (extra), 45,000 lbs. and over, works..lb. .05 - —
12,000 to 40,000 lbs., works..lb. .06 - —
1,100 to 11,000 lbs., works..lb. .07 - —
Alumina, chloride, anhy., com'l, dms., 140 to 873 lbs., works..lb. .08 - —
100 lbs., or less, works.lb. .09 - —
Alumina, chloride, cryst., com'l, dms., c.l., works..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .06½- —
solution, 32 deg., cbys., c.l., works..lb. .02¾- —
l.c.l., cbys., works.....lb. .03¼- —
Hydrate, heavy, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0290- —
l.c.l., bbls.....lb. .03½- —
bgs., c.l.....lb. .0260- —
light, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .12 - —
Oleate, dms., contr.....lb. .16¾- —
open order.....lb. .17½- .18½
Palmitate, precip., bbls.....lb. .23 - —
Resinate, precip., dms., dlvd.lb. .15 - —
Stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., c.l..lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., ton.....lb. .20 - —
less than ton.....lb. .21 - —
Sulphate, com'l, bgs., c.l. works, frt. equaled.100 lbs. 1.15 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald.. 100 lbs. 1.40 - —
bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
iron-free, bgs., c.l., works.. 100 lbs. 1.30 - —
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 1.55 - —
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.75 - —
Aluminum, 98-99%, c. l.....lb. .20 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .21 - —
paste, lining, extra fine, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .65 - —
ink, dms., 1,500 lbs....lb. .75 - —
standard, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .43 - —
Aluminum, lining, extra fine, dms. 1,500 lbs..lb. .92 - —
standard, dms., 1,500 lbs.lb. .57 - —
litho, extra brilliant, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .43 - —
extra fine, dms., 1,500 lbs.lb. .47 - —
lining, dms., 1,500 lbs....lb. .57 - —
standard, dms., 1500 lbs..lb. .42 - —
rubber compound, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .40 - —
Aluminum powd., unpolished, dms., 1,500 lbs...lb. .37 - —
varnish, extra brilliant, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .43 - —
extra fine, dms., 1,500 lbs.lb. .47 - —
standard, dms., 1,500 lbs.lb. .42 - —

Aluminum paste and powder prices for lots smaller than 1,500 lbs. are 10c. per lb. higher for less than 200 lbs.; 5c. per lb. higher for 200-400 lbs.; 2c. per lb. higher for 400,-1,000 lbs.; and 1c. per lb. higher for 1,000-1,500 lbs.; for partial shipments on contracts, prices are 8c. per lb. higher on lots of less than 200 lbs.; 1c. per lb. higher for 200-400 lbs.; and ½c. per lb. higher for 400-1,500 lbs.; for containers smaller than drums, prices are 1c. per lb. higher for 100 lbs.; 1½c. per lb. for 50 lbs.; 3c. per lb. for 10 lbs.; 5c. per lb. for 2 lbs.; 8c. per lb. for 1 lb.; and 12c. per lb. for ½ lbs.; on single shipments of 5,000 lbs. prices are 1c. per lb. lower; for 30,000 lbs. prices are 2c. per lb. lower. Transportation allowed East of Mississippi.

Ambergris, gray, tins.....oz. 17.00 -36.00
Aminopyrine, fib., dms., 100 lbs. lb. 4.00 - —
bots., 5 lbs. .....lb. 4.22 - 4.25
Ammonia, acetate, bbls., kgs., dlvd..lb. .27 - .33
dms., dlvd.....lb. .23 - .26
Anisaldehyde, dms.....lb. .65 - .70
Anhydrous, fertilizer, com'l, tanks (50,000 lbs.). works..lb. .04¼- —
refrigeration, tanks, works..lb. .05 - —
pure, cyls., dlvd., met. N.Y., lb. .16 - .22

Anhydrous ammonia in cylinders is quoted on a nationwide schedule of delivered and stock point prices in all States.

Aqua, 26°, cbys.....lb. .05¼- —
dms., c.l.....lb. .02¼- —
l.c.l.....lb. .02½- —
tanks (on NH_3 content), dlvd., E..lb. .05 - .05½
Benzoate, dms., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .41 - .42
1,000 lbs. to 3,900 lbs....lb. .42 - .43
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .45 - .46
Ammonia benzoate, kgs., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .40 - —
1,000 lbs., to 3,900 lbs...lb. .41 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .44 - —
Bicarbonate, bbls., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 5.15 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N. Y....100 lbs. 5.71 - —
Bichromate, bbls.....lb. .82 -
Bifluoride, bbls.....lb. .14½- .16½
Borate, bbls., kgs.....lb. .15 - .17
Bromide, gran., bbls.....lb. .35 - —
bxs.....lb. .38 - .39
kgs.....lb. .36 - —
Carbonate, tech., dom., bbls. lb. .08 - .12½
imported, csks.....lb. .06 - .12¼
USP, lump, dms.....lb. .06 - .17
powd., bbls., dms.....lb. .09 - .26
Chloride, tech. (see Ammoniac, sal).
USP, gran., 225 lb. bbls....lb. .12 - .13
100 lb. kgs.....lb. .15 - —
Citrate, dms.....lb. .80 - —
cns.....lb. .85 - —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .17 - .19
Hydroxide, (see Ammonia, aqua),
Hypophosphite, fib., dms....lb. 1.10 - 1.17
jars.....lb. 1.20 - —
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.32 - —
jars.....lb. 3.25 - —
Lactate, bbls.....lb. .23 - —
Linoleate, 50%, anhyd., bbls.lb. .12 - .15
Molybdate, kgs., wks.....lb. 1.05 - 1.20
Naphthenate, bbls.....lb. .17 - —
Nitrate, tech., bags., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.60 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.85 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.80 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 4.05 - —
Oleate, dms.....lb. .14 - .15
Oxalate, neutral, cryst., powd., bbls., kgs..lb. .19 - .20
Perchlorate, kegs.....lb. .16 - —
Persulphate, kgs.....lb. .21 - .22
Phosphate, dibasic, N,F.V., bls., lb. .37 - —
kgs.....lb. .39 - —
tech., bbls., c.l.....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .09 - .10
monobasic, crude (fert. grade), 11% N 18% phos. bulk, f.o.b. E. works.. unit-ton. 1.20 & .70
pure, bbls.....lb. .40 - .45
tech., bbls., c.l.....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .09 - .10
Ricinoleate, bbls.....lb. .15 - —
Salicylate, U.S.P., kgs.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Stearate, anhydrous.....lb. .22 - —
paste.....lb. .07 - —
Sulphate, dom., bulk, c.l., f.o.b. July shipment..ton. 26.50 - —
August shipment...ton. 26.75 - —
September shipt....ton. 27.00 - —
October shipt.....ton. 27.25 - —
November shipt....ton. 27.50 - —
December shipt.....ton. 27.75 - —
Jan.-June, 1939 shipt.. ton. 28.00 - —

Ammonia sulphate prices are f.o.b. cars nearest Atlantic or Gulf port, and/or $1 per ton less than above prices f.o.b. cars nearest inland producing oven, whichever is lower to destination.

Sulphide, liquid, 35-40%, basis 100%, dms,, works..lb. .12 - .15
tanks, delvd.....lb. .11 - —
Sulphocyanide, com'l, fib., dms., 2,000 lbs., works.....lb. .14 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .16 - —
pure, 99-100%, kgs.....lb. .55 - —
Ammoniac, gum (see Gum, ammoniac).
Sal, gray, dom,, bbls., c.l., 100 lbs. 5.50 - 5.75
l.c.l.....100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.70
Sal, white, gran., dom., bbls., contracts, N. Y., l.c.l. 100 lbs. 4.90 - 5.05
import, csks.....100 lbs. 5.00 - 5.05
Amyl acetate, ex fusel oil, dms., c.l., works..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., frt., alld.....lb. .11½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .10 - —
ex pentane, dms., frt. alld.lb. .125 - —
l.c.l., frt., alld.....lb. .135 - —
tanks, frt., alld.....lb. .115 - —
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd., E. of Rocky Mts..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .10 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .08½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol amyl).
Butyrate, dms., 50 gal., returnable..lb. .75 - —
Caproate, cns.....lb. 2.75 - —
Chloride, normal, dms., works, lb. .56 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .66 - —
mixed, tech., dms., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .077 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .06 - —
Cinnamic aldehyde, cns.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
Nitrite, bots.....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Mercaptan, dms., l.c.l., works.lb. 1.10 - —
Oleate, dms., l.c.l., works...lb. .25 - —
Salicylate, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. .61 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .51 - —
Stearate, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .26 - —
Amylene, dms., c.l., works....lb. .102 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —
Anethol, bots.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
Angelica root, dom., bls.....lb. .16 - .22
import, natural, bls.....lb. .20 - .23
twisted, bls.....lb. .30 - .40
Angostura bark, bls.....lb. .30 - .31
Anilin oil, dms.....lb. .15 - .16
tanks.....lb. .14½- —
Salt, dms., works.....lb. .22 - .24
Anise, Spanish, bgs.....lb. .13½- .13¾
Star, bgs.....lb. .13 - .13½
Anisic aldehyde, bots.....lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Annatto paste, bxs.....lb. .34 - .39
seed, bgs.....lb. .07½- .08
Anthraquinone, 99.5%, subl., bbls., lb. .65 - —
Antimony butter (see Antimony chloride)
Chloride, solut., cbys.....lb. .17 - —
Metal, spot.....lb. .11¾- —
Needle, powd., bbls.....lb. .12½- .14
Oxide, bbls., c.l.....lb. .11½- —
l.c.....lb. .12¼- —
Salts, 65%, kgs.....lb. .26 - .27
White, pigment, bgs., c.l., Texas works, frt. alld to ½c..lb. .11½- .14¼
Antipyrene, bbls., kgs., ton lots, lb. 2.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.10 - 2.15
Apomorphine, bots.....oz. 23.20 -23.70
Archil extract, con., bbls.....lb. .21 - .27
double, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
triple, bbls.....lb. .16 - .20
Areca nuts, powd., bbls.....lb. .11 - .12
Arecoline hydrobromide, bots..oz. 4.35 - 4.50
Argols, test 70% to 85%, basis 100%, 100 kgm., purity, 100 kilos. 32.00 -34.00
Arnica flowers, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
Root, bls.....lb. .38 - .40
Arrowroot, St. Vincent, powd., bgs..lb. .08 - .08¾
bbls.....lb. .08½- .09
Arsenic iodide (arsenous), 5 lb. bots..lb. 5.15 - —
jars.....lb. 5.00 - —
Metal, lump, cs.....lb. .40 - .41
Red, import, cs.....lb. .15¾- .16½
Trioxide (see Acid, arsenous).
White, powd., kgs., c.l.....lb. .03 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .03¾- —
Arsenous chloride, cns.....lb. 4.85 - —

Raw Material

Technical inquiry is invited from manufacturers and their chemists

Mapico Colors owe the uniformity of their fine characteristics to never ending technical control, which supervises the making of these pigments from raw material to finished product. All raw materials are subject to rigid technical analyses and must conform to definite specifications.

MAPICO COLORS
Pure Oxides of Iron
YELLOWS · BROWNS
REDS · BLACK

MAGNETIC PIGMENT CO.
BINNEY & SMITH CO.
Distributors
41 East 42nd St., New York, N. Y.

DIVISION OF COLUMBIAN CARBON COMPANY

Asafetida, cs.....lb. .25 - .26
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .40 - .41
Asbestine (see Talc, N. Y. fibrous).
Asbestos fiber, 6M, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton.42.50 - —
6R, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton.40.00 - —
6D, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.30.00 - —
7D, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.25.00 - —
7F, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.23.00 - —
7H, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.19.00 - —
7K, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.16.50 - —
7M, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.14.00 - —
Asphaltum, Barbados, A, bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .02½- —
smaller lots, f.o.b. N. Y.lb. .03½- —
AA, bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. N.Y., lb. .06½- —
smaller lots, f.o.b. N. Y.lb. .10½- —
California, dms., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y. ton.29.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton.36.50 - —
Cuban A, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y. ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton.90.00 - —
B, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton.55.00 - —
Egyptian, bgs., c.l.,f.o.b.N.Y.lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N.Y.....lb. .15 - —
Gilsonite, brilliant black, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points, ton.32.90 - —
seconds, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points..ton.25.50 - —
selects, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points..ton.30.50 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b., N. J. or N. Y., whse..ton.51.00 - —
Jet., bgs., c.l., Western shipping points..ton.30.50 - —
Manjak (see Asphaltum, Barbados)
Mexican, Texas, dms., c.l., refinery..ton.19.00 - —
l.c.l., refinery.....ton.21.00 - —
tanks, refinery.....ton.16.00 - —
Petroleum, cut-back, bbls., l.c.l., E. cst., refinery..gal. .18 - —
dms., c.l., E. cst., refinery, gal. .12 - —
tanks, Calif, refinery...ton.12.50 -14.00
East Coast, refinery...gal. .06 - .06½
Ill., Ind., refinery.....gal. .06½- —
N. Orleans refinery....gal. .06 - —
Atropine, bots. .....oz. 5.25 - 5.80
Sulphate, bots. .....oz. 2.85 - 2.95
cns. .....oz. 2.80 - —

B

Balm of Gilead buds, bgs.....lb. .33 - .35
Barberry bark, bgs.....lb. .20 - .22
Tree bark, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Barbital, cs.....lb. 3.25 - 3.30
Barium carbonate, natural, 90%-96%, grd., bgs., c.l., works, ton.41.00 -43.00
99% thru, 200, mesh bgs., c.l., works..ton.43.00 -45.00
precip., bgs., c.l., works..ton.52.50 - —
bbls.. works.....ton.57.50 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works.....ton.57.50 - —
bbls., works.....ton.62.50 - —
sulphur-free, bgs., bbls., c.l., works..ton.57.50 -62.50
Chlorate, kgs.....lb. .16½- .17½
Chloride, C.P., cryst., bbls..lb. .19 - —
dms.....lb. .20 - —
tech., doms., cryst., bgs., c.l., Zone 1, dlvd., New England States, N. Y., N. J., Pa., Md., Va., Ohio, Mich., Ind., Wisc., Ill., Ky. and principal cities on west bank of Miss., north of Ark. line....ton.77.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.79.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis, ton.90.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.92.00 - —
Zone 2, bgs., c.l., dlvd., Tenn., N. - S. Carolina, Ga., Ala,, Miss., Fla..ton.81.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.83.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis, ton.94.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.96.00 - —
Zone 3, bgs,, c.l., dlvd., Minn., Ia., Mo., Col., N. Mex., Idaho, Utah, Ariz., ton.87.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.89.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis, ton.100.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.102.00 - —
Zone 4, bgs., c.l., dlvd., Wash., Ore., Calif., Nev..ton.83.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.85.00 - —
bbls., l.c.l., same basis, ton.96.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.98.00 - —
Dioxide, dms.....lb. .11 - .15
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. 11½- .12
Fluosilicate, bbls.....lb. .11½- .12
Hydrate (see Hydroxide).
Hydroxide, bbls.....lb. .04¾- .05½
Iodide, bots. .....lb. 4.30 - 4.45
Monoxide (see Oxide).
Nitrate, cks. .....lb. .07 - .07½
Oxide, dms.....lb. .09 - .11
Peroxide (see Dioxide).
Sulphate, tech. (see Barytes and blanc fixe).
X-ray, bbls.....lb. .09½- .10
kgs. .....lb. .12 - —
Barytes, dom., floated, bbls., c.l., St. Louis..ton.23.65 - —
l.c.l., ex whse., Boston, ton.36.00 - —
Chicago .....ton.31.15 - —
Cleveland .....ton.33.50 - —
New York.....ton.32.00 - —
paper bgs., c.l., St. Louis, ton.22.85 - —
l.c.l., ex car, Baltimore, ton.30.70 - —
Boston .....ton.31.70 - —
Philadelphia .....ton.30.50 - —
ex whse., Baltimore.ton.32.10 - —
Boston .....ton.35.20 - —
Chicago .....ton.30.35 - —
Cleveland .....ton.33.00 - —
Detroit .....ton.33.00 - —
Kansas City.....ton.30.93 - —
Los Angeles.....ton.42.00 - —
New York.....ton.31.50 - —
Philadelphia .....ton.31.90 - —
San Francisco.....ton.42.00 - —
Toronto .....ton.39.30 - —
southern off color, bulk, mines. ton.12.00 - —
95.75%, bulk, mines.....ton.16.00 - —
ore, bulk, mines, long ton. 7.00 - —
German, grd., bbls., c.l., dock, t.a..ton.25.00 -26.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.30.00 - —
ungrd., bulk, c.l., ex dock, ton.13.00 -14.00
Italian, grd., bbls., c.l., ex dock, t.a..ton.29.50 Nom.
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.32.50 - —
Bauxite, bulk, mines.....ton. 7.00 -10.00
Bay leaves (see Laurel leaves)
Bay rum, import, bbls.....gal. .71½ Nom.
Bayberry bark, bgs.....lb. .12 - .15
Belladonna leaves, bls.....lb. .14 - .16
Root, bls. .....lb. .11 - .12
Bentonite, 200 mesh, bgs., Wyo. works..ton.11.00 - —
325 mesh, bgs., Wyo. works, ton.16.00 - —
Benzaldehyde, tech., cbys., dms., lb. .60 - .70
USP, X, dms., 50 to 100 lbs..lb. .85 - —
5 to 25 lbs.....lb. .90 - .95
Benzene (see benzol).
Benzidin base, bbls.....lb. .70 - —
Benzol, 90%, nitration, pure, dms., works..gal. .21 - —
tankcars, frt. alld. E. of Omaha..gal. .16 - —
W. coast, f.o.b., Minnequa, Colo..gal. .16 - —
Benzoyl chloride, dms.....lb. .40 - .47
Peroxide, pure, gran., fib. ctns., works..lb. 1.95 - —
Benzyl acetate, f.f.c., cns.....lb. .42 - —
dms.....lb. .44 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol, benzyl).
Benzoate, a.m.a., f.f.c., cns..lb. .94 - —
dms.....lb. .89 - —
Benzyl chloride, 95-97%, refd., dms..lb. .30 - .40
tech., dms.....lb. .25 - .26
Formate, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 3.50
Benzylidineacetone, bots.....lb. 2.20 @ 3.50
Berberine bisulphate, cns.....lb.16.75 - —
Hydrochloride, cns.....lb.16.75 - —
Sulphate, cns.....lb.16.75 - —
Berberis root, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Betanaphthol, subim., bbls....lb. .55 - —
kgs. .....lb. .60 - —
tech., bbls., c.l., works....lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .24 - —
Benzoate, fib, dms.....lb. 2.10 - —
kgs. .....lb. 2.00 - —
Betanaphthylamine, tech., kgs.lb. .51 - —
Beth root, bls.....lb. .20 - .22
Bismuth chloride, 5-lb. bots...lb. 3.20 - 3.25
Citrate, USP, VIII, 5-lb. bots., lb. 2.76 - —
jars .....lb. 2.65 - —
Hydroxide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.27 - —
cns. .....lb. 3.15 - —
Metal, ton lots.....lb. 1.05 - —
Nitrate, cryst., 5-lb. bots...lb. 1.34 - —
cns. .....lb. 1.20 - —
Oxychloride, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.04 - —
cns., kgs.....lb. 2.95 - —
Subbenzoate, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.36 - —
fib, dms.....lb. 1.13 - 1.16
Subcarbonate, bots., cns.....lb. 1.22 - 1.48
fib. dms.....lb. 1.13 - 1.16
X-ray, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 2.42 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 2.36 - —
Subgallate, bots., cns.....lb. 1.42 - 1.68
fib. dms.....lb. 1.33 - 1.36
Subiodide, cns.....lb. 3.91 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 3.88 - —
Subnitrate, powd., bots., cns. lb. 1.12 - 1.38
fib. dms.....lb. 1.03 - 1.06
Subsalicylate, 62-66%, bxs..lb. 2.44 - —
bbls., fib. dms.....lb. 2.35 - —
Sulphocarbolate, 5-lb. bots....lb. 3.61 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 3.50 - —
Trioxide, powd., 5-lb. bots...lb. 3.56 - —
cns. .....lb. 3.45 - —
Bismuth-ammonia citrate, USP, powd., 5-lb. bots..lb. 3.40 - —
cns. .....lb. 3.30 - —
Bismuth-betanaphthol, 5-lb. bots., lb. 3.14 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 3.05 - —
Black, acetylene, c.l., works, duty paid..lb. .14 - —
Bone, 1A, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .16½- —
1, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .12½- —
2, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld E..lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .11 - —
3, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .10 - —
4, bbls., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .09 - —
5, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .08 - —
6, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .06 - —
7, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .09½- —
S, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .10½- —
Bone black prices on Pacific Coast are 1c. per lb. higher, ex dock or ex whse.
Carbon, special, 1, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .03¾- .04¾
bgs., ctns., l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .06¾- —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07¼- —
2, bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .10½- —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12 - —
3, bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .16½- —
4 bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .27½- —
cs., c.l., works.....lb. .29 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .32 - —
5, bgs., cs., c.l., works..lb. .40 - —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .44 - —
6, cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .60 - —
7, cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. 1.10 - —
standard, bgs., c.l., dlvd., rail zone A (Gulf ports), for delivery in Nor. Amer. (water freights extra)..lb. .02¾- —
B (Ark., Col., Kan., part of Mo., N. M., Tex., except coastal ports)..lb. .0310- —
50,000 lbs., dlvd., Zone C (Pac. Cst. States).lb. .0319- —
30,000 lbs., dlvd., Zone C, Pac. Cst. States.lb. .0335- —
D (Ill., Ia., Wis.)..lb. .03¼- —
E (Fla., Ga., Ind., Ky., Mich., part of N. Y., Ohio, part of Pa., Tenn., W. Va.)...lb. .0341- —
F (Me., Md., Mass., N. H., N. J., part of N. Y., N. C., part of Pa., R. I., S. C., Vt., Va.)..lb. .03¾- —
G (Mexico) f.o.b. border, lb. .03 - —
f.o.b. N. Orleans, lb. .029 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. whse.....lb. .05¾- —
bgs. or ctns. (sellers option) l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .06¼- —
bulk, tanks, same price as bags in each zone.
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07 - —
export, full, compressed, cs., f.a.s., Gulf ports..lb. .04¾ Nom.
uncompressed, cs., f.a.s. Gulf ports..lb. .05¼ Nom.
Charcoal (see C).
Graphite (see G)
Iron oxide, magnetic, 1, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .07¾- .08½
2, bbls., l.c.l., works....lb. .07 - —
pure, bbls., works.....lb. .08¾- —
Black, Ivory, genuine, bbls....lb. .30 - .35
Lamp, dom., 1, ctns., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08 - —
2, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .10 - —
2A, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .12 - —
3, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
4, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
5, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .18 - —
6, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .25 - —
7, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .34 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .65 - —
Import, 1, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b., N. Y.....lb. .09 - —
2, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .12 - —
3, bbls, c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b., N. Y.....lb. .14 - —
4, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .14 - —
5, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .20 - —
6, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y....lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .25 - —
Vine, A. bbls., works or N. Y., lb. .04½- —
B, bbls., works or N. Y....lb. .05½- —
Black dyes are listed under dyes.
Black haw, root bark, bls....lb. .25 - .26
Tree bark bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Black Indian hemp root, bls...lb. .16 - .18
Blanc fixe, dry, by-product, bgs., c.l..ton.55.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.60.00 - —
high grade precip., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equal.ton.70.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis....ton.75.00 - —
pulp, 66⅔%, bulk, c.l., works, ton.40.00 -42.50
Bleaching powder, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.00 - 2.85
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.25 - 3.35
Blood, dried, dom., 16-16½ ammon., bgs., f.o.b. N. Y., unit-ton. 2.60 - 2.70
high-grade, grd., 16-17 ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Chi., unit-ton. 2.50 - —
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports, shipt., unit-ton. 3.10 - —
soluble (see Albumen, blood)
Bloodroot, bla.....lb. .14 - .15
Blue, alkali, toner, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C. E. of Miss. river, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis, lb. .90 - —
Alkali blue toner prices are ½c. higher dlvd Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas Ft. Worth, 1¼c.: El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; ½c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
Bronze, bbls., same basis, alkali toner, contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Celestial, bbls.....lb. .10 - .12
Chinese, bbls., same basis, alkali toner, contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Potash, dom., bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts.lb. .45 - —
open order.....lb. .46 - —
Prussian, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts.lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Soluble, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts. lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Tungstated, peacock, kegs...lb. 4.00 - —
Victoria, kgs.....lb. 3.50 - —
Ultramarine, dry, jobbing, bbls., works, frt. equaled..lb. .11 - —
regular 1, bbls., works, frt. equaled..lb. .16 - —
2, bbls., same basis....lb. .18 - —
3, bbls., same basis....lb. .19 - —
4, bbls., same basis.....lb. .20 - —
5, bbls., same basis....lb. .23 - —
6, cobalt, A, same basis..lb. .27 - —
B, bbls., same basis.lb. .24 - —
C, bbls., same basis.lb. .23 - —
D, bbls., same basis.lb. .22 - —
7, A, bbls., same basis..lb. .23 - —
B, bbls., same basis..lb. .22 - —
special, 1, bbls., same basis, lb. .19 - —
2, bbls., same basis....lb. .20 - —
3, bbls., same basis....lb. .22 - —
4, bbls., same basis....lb. .23 - —
5, bbls., same basis....lb. .25 - —
6, bbls., same basis....lb. .27 - —
pulp, 1, bbls., same basis..lb. .27 - —
2, bbls., same basis.....lb. .25 - —
3, bbls., same basis.....lb. .23 - —
4, bbls., same basis.....lb. .20 - —
Ultramarine, blue, dlvd., ex whse., is 1c. higher; Pac. Coast ex whse., 2c. higher; 100-lb. kgs., 1c. above bbls.; 28-lb. boxes 5c. above bbls.
Victoria, ink toner, bbls., same basis alkali toner..lb. 1.85 - —
Blue dyes are listed under Dyes.
Blueflag root, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Blue mass, USP., cns., kgs...lb. 1.00 - 1.02
Blue vitriol, 99%, cryst., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. works..100 lbs. 4.00 - —
16-50 bbls., same basis, 100 lbs. 4.15 - —
6-15 bbls., same basis, 100 lbs. 4.25 - —
1-5 bbls., same basis, 100 lbs. 4.50 - —
monohydrated, dms., c.l. dealer, f.o.b. works...100 lbs. 8.30 - 8.55
l.c.l., dealers....100 lbs. 9.30 - 9.55
Bluestone (see Blue vitriol)
Bone, raw, dom., 4½% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.25.00 -27.00
c.i.f. Atlantic ports.....ton.25.50 - —
import, bgs., c.i.f., ports.ton.25.00 - —
meal, steamed, dom., 3% ammon. 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.16.00 -18.00
import, 100-lb. bgs., c.i.f. ports, shipt..ton.20.50 - —
phosphate, precip. (see Calcium phosphate dibasic, precip.).
steamed, dom., 1½% ammon. 90% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.13.00 -16.00
import, 1% ammon., 65-70% phos., bgs., c.i.f. ports..ton.20.00 - —
Borage flowers, bls.....lb. .20 - .21
Borax, tech., 99¼%, cryst., bbls., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..tons.58.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.67.00 -72.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..tons.48.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.57.00 -62.00

Asafetida—Caffeine

Borax, tech., 99½%, gran., bbls., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.52.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.61.00 -66.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.42.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.51.00 -56.00
powd., bbls., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.57.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.66.00 -71.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.47.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.56.00 -61.00
USP., $15 per ton higher.
Bordeaux mixture, dms., c.l., dealers..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., dealers, dms..lb. .11½- —
Bordeaux mixture prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots 96 lbs., and over; no trucking or freight allowances for works or warehouse pick-ups.
Borneol, bots. .....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
cns. .....lb. 1.50 - —
Brazilwood extract (see Hypernic),
Brimstone (see Sulphur).
Bromine, purif., cs., 1,000 lbs., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .30 - —
single pkg., same basis.lb. .35 - —
Bromoform, USP, bots.....lb. 1.40 - 1.60
Bromstyrol, bots. .....lb. 3.25 - 4.50
Bronze powder, aluminum (see A).
Gold, litho, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .45 - .65
moulding, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .65 - .90
printing ink, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .70 - 1.10
radiator, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .45 - .50
Broomtop, bls. .....lb. .11 - .13
Brown, iron oxide, pure precip., cks., f.o.b. N.Y., or works..lb. .10 - —
Metallic, bbls., works.....lb. .02½- —
paper bags, c.l., works.....lb. .0210- —
Sienna, burnt, American, bbls., works..lb. .03 - —
Italian, 1, bbls., f.o.b. N. Y. or Pa. points..lb. .12¼- —
2, bbls., same basis....lb. .11¼- —
3, bbls., same basis....lb. .10¼- —
4, bbls., same basis....lb. .08¾- —
5, bbls., same basis....lb. .08⅝- —
6, bbls., same basis....lb. .08¼- —
7, bbls., same basis....lb. .08 - —
8, bbls., same basis....lb. .07¾- —
9, bbls., same basis....lb. .07½- —
10, bbls., same basis....lb. .06⅞- —
11, bbls., same basis....lb. .06¾- —
12, bbls., same basis....lb. .06½- —
13, bbls., same basis....lb. .06 - —
14, bbls., same basis....lb. .05½- —
raw, American, bbls., works, lb. .02⅞- —
Italian, 1, bbls., f.ob., N. Y. or works .....lb. .12½- —
2, bbls., same basis....lb. .10⅞- —
3, bbls., same basis....lb. .11 - —
4, bbls., same basis....lb. .09½- —
5, bbls., same basis....lb. .09 - —
6, bbls., same basis....lb. .08½- —
7, bbls., same basis....lb. .07¾- —
8, bbls., same basis....lb. .07¼- —
9, bbls., same basis....lb. .06⅝- —
10, bbls., same basis....lb. .06 - —
11, bbls., same basis....lb. .05 - —
Umber, American, bbls., works, lb. .02⅞- —
Turkey, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Pa., Easton, Pa., N. Y..lb. .04 - —
St. Louis.....lb. .04¾- —
ex car Los Angeles...lb. .04½- —
ex dock, Portland, San Francisco, Seattle..lb. .04¾- —
ex whse, Boston.....lb. .04½- —
Chicago, Indianapolis, New Orleans.....lb. .04¾- —
Kansas City.....lb. .05 - —
Los Angeles, Portland, San Francisco, Seattle. lb. .04¾- —
Minneapolis .....lb. .0485- —
Pittsburgh .....lb. .04½- —
Vandyke, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .05⅝- —
Walnut crystals, bbls.....lb. .05½- .06
Brucine, 100 oz., cns.....oz. .10 - —
Sulphate, 100 oz., cns.....oz. .07 - —
Bryonia root, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Buchu leaves, bls. .....lb. .41 - .43
Buckthorn bark, true, bls.....lb. .05 - .05½
Berries, bgs. .....lb. .18 - .19
Burdock root, bls. .....lb. .10 - .10½
Burgundy pitch, dom., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E.....lb. .06¼- —
import, stands.....lb. .15 - .16
Butanes, coml., 16-34°, tanks, group 3..gal. .03⅝- —
Butternut bark, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Butyl acetate, norm., dms., c.l., contract, frt. alld..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., contract, frt. alld..lb. .10½- —
tanks, contract, frt. alld..lb. .09 - —
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .08½- —
tanks, same terms .....lb. .07 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol):—
Aldehyde, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16½- .17½
tanks, works.....lb. .14½- —
Carbinol (see Carbinol).
Crotonate, normal, 55 & 110 gal. dms., dlvd..lb. .33 - —
5 & 10 gal. dms., dlvd....lb. .36 - —
Ether (see under Ether).
Lactate, dms. .....lb. .22½- —
Propionate, dms., dlvd.....lb. .16½- .17
tanks .....lb. .15½- —
Stearate, dms. .....lb. .26 - —
Butyric ether, bots.....gal. 6.60 - 6.95
cns., works .....lb. .65 - .70
dms., frt. alld. Met. N. Y..lb. .60 - —

C

Cadmium bromide, jars, 100 lbs., works, frt. equal'd..lb. 1.66 - —
50 lbs., works.....lb. 1.66 - —
25 lbs., works.....lb. 1.71 - —
bots., 5 lbs., works.....lb. 1.85 - —
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.96 - —
25-lb. cns.....lb. 3.82 - —
Lithopone (see Yellow)
Metal, cs. .....lb. 1.20 - —
Red (see Red).
Selenide (see Red).
Sulphide (see Yellow).
Caffeine, 100-lb. dms., 10,000 lbs. or more..lb. 2.20 - —
2,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.25 - —
1,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.30 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 2.35 - —
25-lb. dms., 10,000 lbs., or more..lb. 2.23 - —
2,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.28 - —
1,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.33 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 2.43 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 2.55 - —
10-lb. cns., 10,000 lbs. or more. lb. 2.25 - —
2,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.30 - —
1,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.35 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 2.45 - —
less than 100 lbs.....lb. 2.75 - —
5-lb. cns., 25 lbs., or more..lb. 2.70 - —
less than 25 lbs.....lb. 2.85 - —
Citrated, cns.....lb. 1.80 - 2.10
Hydrobromine, bots.....lb. 4.91 - 4.99

Calabar—Cinchonidine

Calabar beans, bgs.	lb.	.25 -	.26
Calamus root, bleached, cs.	lb.	.42 -	.43
peeled, bls.	lb.	.10 -	.12
Calcium acetate, bgs., dlvd.	100 lbs.	1.65 -	—
Arsenate, bgs., c.l., dealers, E. of Rockies.	lb.	.06¾-	.07¼
W. of Rockies, bgs., dms.,	lb.	.06½-	.06¾
Southern cotton states, bgs.,	lb.	.06½-	.07

Calcium arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowance for plant or whse. pick-up.

Bromide, 100 lbs., works, frt. equaled.	lb.	.70 -	—
50 lbs., works	lb.	.72 -	—
25 lbs., works	lb.	.75 -	—
Carbide, dms.	lb.	.05	Nom.
Carbonate (see Chalk and Whiting).			
Chloride, flake, dom., 77-88%, bgs., dms., c.l., dlvd.	ton.	22.00	-35.00
l.c.l., 1 ton or over, dlvd.	100 lbs.	1.70 -	2.35
liquor, basis 40%, tanks, works	ton.	7.50 -	—
solid, dom., 73-75%, bgs., dms., c.l., dlvd.	ton.	20.00	-33.00
l.c.l., 1 ton or over, dlvd.	100 lbs.	1.60 -	2.25
Gluconate, U.S.P., gran., powd., bbls., 125 lbs.	lb.	.50 -	—
dms.	lb.	.55 -	.57
cns.	lb.	.68 -	.85
Glycerophosphate, fib., dms., 1,000-lb. lots.	lb.	1.00 -	—
smaller lots	lb.	1.15 -	—
cns., 25 lbs.	lb.	1.40 -	—
Hypophosphite, cns.	lb.	.62 -	.67
Iodide, bots., jars	lb.	3.70 -	3.85
Lactate, U.S.P., bbls., 200 lbs.	lb.	.23 -	—
Levulinate, bots., less than 25 lbs., works.	lb.	3.00 -	—
Nitrate, bgs., to fert. mfrs., ex vessels, Camden, N. J., or f.o.b. cars, So. Atlantic ports	ton.	28.00 -	—
Palmitate, bbls.	lb.	.22	.23
Phosphate, dibasic, precip., 38-42% P_2O_5, bgs., c.l.f. Atlantic ports, shipt. unit-ton.		.76 -	—
tribasic, c.l., bbls., works.	lb.	.06½-	—
l.c.l., bbls.	lb.	.07½-	—
Resinate, precip., bbls., 1 ton.	lb.	.13 -	—
smaller lots	lb.	.14 -	—
Stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., c.l.	lb.	.19 -	—
l.c.l., 1 ton	lb.	.20 -	—
Sulphate (see Gypsum).			
Sulphide, 65-70%, CaS, wks., c.l.	ton.	64.00 -	—
l.c.l.	ton.	68.00 -	—
75% CaS (minus 100 mesh), c.l., works.	ton.	52.00 -	—
l.c.l., works	ton.	56.00 -	—
83-85 CaS, c.l., works.	ton.	58.00 -	—
l.c.l., works	ton.	64.00 -	—
luminous, dom., tins, works, 100 lbs.		.85 -	—
Sulphocarbolate, bbls., 200 lbs.	lb.	.48 -	—
kgs., 100 lbs.	lb.	.50 -	—
Calendula flowers, bls.	lb.	.35 -	.36
Calomel, bbls., fib., dms., kgs., 50 lbs., or more.	lb.	1.28 -	—
Camphor, natural, powd., cs.	lb.	.52½-	.53
slabs, cs.	lb.	.52½-	.53
tablets, tins	lb.	.57 -	.57½
synthetic, dom., imp., gran., powd., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots	lb.	.47 -	—
1,000-lb. lots	lb.	.48 -	—
500-lb. lots	lb.	.49 -	—
100-lb. lots	lb.	.50 -	—
Monobromate, bxs., kgs.	lb.	1.75 -	1.80
Canada balsam (see Fir balsam).			
Canary seed, Argentine, bgs.	lb.	.0460-	.0490
Morocco, bgs.	lb.	.0460-	.0490
Turkish, bgs.	lb.	.0460-	.0490
Canella alba bark, bls.	lb.	.30 -	.31
Cantharides, Chinese, cs.	lb.	.60 -	.70
powd., bxs.	lb.	.70 -	.80
Russian, cs.	lb.	1.05 -	1.10
powd., bxs.	lb.	1.20 -	1.25
Capsicum (see Pepper, red).			
Caraway seed, Dutch, bgs.	lb.	.06¾-	.07½
Carbazole, 95%, dms., ton lots, works.	lb.	.70 -	—
smaller quantities, works.	lb.	.80 -	—
98%, dms., ton lots, works.	lb.	.75 -	—
smaller quantities, works.	lb.	.85 -	—
Carbinol, butyl, norm., dms., works.	lb.	.60 -	—
small lots, works	lb.	.75 -	—
secondary, dms., works.	lb.	.60 -	—
small lots, works	lb.	.75 -	—
Diethyl, dms., works	lb.	.60 -	—
small lots, works	lb.	.75 -	—
Isobutyl, 128-132°, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.33 -	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.34 -	—
tanks, works	lb.	.32 -	—
Methylpropyl, dms., works.	lb.	.60 -	—
small lots, works	lb.	.75 -	—
Dimethylethyl, dms., works.	lb.	.60 -	—
small lots, works	lb.	.75 -	—
Carbon bisulphide, 55-gal. dms., c.l., frt. all'd. E. of Miss. R., N. of Ohio R.	lb.	.05 -	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.05¾-	—
5-gal. dms., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.07 -	.07½
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.08 -	.08½
tanks, same basis	lb.	.04½-	—
Dioxide, cyls.	lb.	.06 -	.08
Tetrachloride, 55-gal. or 110-gal. dms., c.l. (20 tons), frt. alld. E. of Miss. R., N. of Ohio R.	lb.	.05¼-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.05¾-	—
10-gal. dms., c.l. (20 tons), same basis.	lb.	.07 -	.07½
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.08 -	.08½
5-gal. dms., c.l. (20 tons), same basis.	lb.	.07 -	.07½
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.08 -	.08½
tanks, same basis	lb.	.03 -	—
Fire extinguisher liquid, .1½c. lb. higher.			
Cardamom, bleached, cs.	lb.	1.30 -	1.65
decorticated, cs.	lb.	.80 -	.82
green, bgs.	lb.	.52 -	.54
Carvol, bots.	lb.	4.00 -	4.25
Cascara sagrada bark, bulk	lb.	.09½-	.10
Case-hardening mixture, 30%, lump, dms., l.c.l.	lb.	.09 -	—
Casein, dom., 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08 -	—
5 tons, works	lb.	.09½-	—
smaller lots, works	lb.	.10½-	—
80-100 mesh, bgs., c.l., dlvd.,	lb.	.08½-	—
5 tons, works	lb.	.10 -	—
smaller lots, works	lb.	.11 -	—
Import, Argent., 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty pd.	lb.	.12½-	Nom.
80-100 mesh, bgs., c.l. duty paid.	lb.	.13	Nom.
French, 30 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty pd.	lb.	.17	Nom.
Cassia, Batavia, 1, bgs.	lb.	.16 -	.16¼
3, bls.	lb.	.10½-	.11
shortstick, bls.	lb.	.12¾-	.13
China, rolls, select, cs.	lb.	.06¾-	.07
broken, extra, bls.	lb.	.04½-	.04⅞
Saigon, bls.	lb.	.15 -	.15½
Cassia buds, cs.	lb.	.16 -	.16½
Cassia fistula, bskts.	lb.	.07 -	.09
Castile soap, white, bars., cs., 40 lbs.		11.75	-12.50
powd., bbls.	lb.	.28 -	.35
Castoreum, nat., cns.	lb.	15.00	-18.00
synth., bots.	lb.	19.00	- —
Castor oil (see Oil, castor).			
Pomace, dom., 5% ammon., bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	18.50 -	—
import, bgs., c.i.f., ports, shipment.	ton.	19.00 -	—
Catnep leaves, bls.	lb.	.17 -	.18
Celery seed, French bgs.	lb.	.13¾-	.14¼
Indian, bgs.	lb.	.11¾-	.12¾
Celluloid scrap (see Pyroxylin scrap).			
Cellulose acetate, flake, gran., cs., frt. alld.	lb.	.40 -	—
Acetobutyrate, 501 lbs. and over, works.	lb.	.52 -	—
101 lbs., works	lb.	.53 -	—
smaller lots, works	lb.	.55 -	—
Acetopropionate, 500 lbs. and over, works.	lb.	.57 -	—
100-499 lbs., works	lb.	.58 -	—
1-99 lbs., works	lb.	.60 -	—
Cerium hydrate, dms., works.	lb.	.60 -	—
Oxalate, USP, bbls., works.	lb.	.35 -	—
kgs., works	lb.	.37 -	—
Chalk, precip., extra light, light, heavy, bgs., 50 lbs., c.l., f.o.b., works.	lb.	.02¾-	—
cks., 250 lbs., c.l., f.o.b., works.	lb.	.03¼-	—
Chamomile flowers, Hungarian, genuine, cs.	lb.	.18 -	.29
Roman, bls.	lb.	.27 -	.28
Charcoal, softwood, powd., bgs., c.l., dlvd., Ala., Del., Ga., Ky., Md., Miss., N. J., N. Y., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Va., W. Va.	ton.	30.40 -	—
Colo.	ton.	27.00 -	—
Conn., Me., Mass., N.H., R. I., Vt.	ton.	30.80 -	—
Charcoal, softwood, powd., bgs., c.l., dlvd., Ill. (except river point), Minn., Neb., Wis.	ton.	25.00 -	—
Indiana	ton.	26.00 -	—
Ill. (river points), Ia., Mo., Okla., Tex. (except El Paso).	ton.	23.00 -	—
Kansas, El Paso, Tex.,	ton.	24.00 -	—
Michigan	ton.	27.80 -	—
Ohio, Penn.	ton.	29.80 -	—
Utah	ton.	34.00 -	—
Willow, powd., bbls.	lb.	.06 -	.07
Chestnut extract, clarif., 25% tan., bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.02125-	—
l.c.l., bbls., works	lb.	.0225-	—
Chiffles (see Pepper, red).			
China clay, dom., dry-grd., air-float, 99.75%, 300 mesh, bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	9.50 -	—
l.c.l., works	ton.	10.00	-16.00
bulk, c.l., works	ton.	7.00 -	—
200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	8.50 -	—
l.c.l., works	ton.	9.50	-15.50
wet-grd., silk-bolt, 99.9%, 325 mesh, bulk, c.l., works,	ton.	9.50 -	—
paper bgs., c.l., works,	ton.	12.50 -	—
import, white, lump, bulk, c.l., ex dock Balto, Boston, Norfolk, Phila.	ton.	22.00	-25.00
powd., csks., l.c.l., ex dock,	ton.	35.00 -	—
ex whse.	ton.	37.50 -	—
Chloral hydrate, bots., 1,000 lbs.	lb.	.83 -	.92
500 lbs.	lb.	.86 -	.95
100 lbs.	lb.	.88 -	.97
25 lbs.	lb.	.90 -	.99
1-10 lbs.	lb.	.95 -	1.02
dms., 1,000 lbs.	lb.	.80 -	—
500 lbs.	lb.	.83 -	—
100 lbs.	lb.	.85 -	—
Chlorine, liq., cyls., c.l., dlvd., N. Y.	lb.	.05½-	—
contracts, dlvd., N.Y.	lb.	.05½-	—
l.c.l., dlvd., N.Y.	lb.	.07½-	—
tanks, single unit, works, frt. equald.	100 lbs.	2.15 -	—
multiple unit, 3 or over, wks., frt. equald.	100 lbs.	2.30 -	—
2, works, frt. equaled.	100 lbs.	2.55 -	—
1, works, frt. equald.	100 lbs.	3.00 -	—
Chloroacetophenone, tins, works.	lb.	3.00 -	3.50
Chloroform, tech., 650-lb. dms.	lb.	.20 -	—
100-lb. dms.	lb.	.22 -	—
50-lb. dms.	lb.	.23 -	—
USP, 650-lb. dms.	lb.	.30 -	—
100-lb. dms.	lb.	.32 -	—
50-lb. dms.	lb.	.33 -	—
Chloropicrin, coml, 100-lb. cyls., works.	lb.	.85 -	—
5-lb. cycls., same basis.	lb.	1.15 -	—
Chrome acetate, powd., 17.5% cr., bbls., works.	lb.	.13 -	—
smaller pkgs., works.	lb.	.17 -	—
solut., 8%, cs., bbls.	lb.	.05 -	.08
Cake, bulk, c.l., works.	ton.	15.00	-16.00
Green (see Green, chrome).			
Oxide (see Green, chrome oxide).			
Chrome, sulphate, pearls, dms., 100 lbs.	lb.	.40 -	—
powd., dms., 100 lbs.	lb.	.45 -	—
scales, dms., 100 lbs.	lb.	.45 -	—
Trioxide (see Acid, chromic).			
Yellow (see Yellow, chrome).			
Chrysarobin, cns.	lb.	3.25 -	3.30
Cinchona bark, chips, bgs.	lb.	.18 -	.19
high test, bgs.	lb.	.37 -	.38
quills, broken, bgs.	lb.	.18 -	.19
long, cs.	lb.	.55 -	.60
short, bgs.	lb.	.50 -	.55
Ecuador, tubes	lb.	.18 -	.20
Cinchonidine, crys., small cns.,	100 ozs.	.oz. .83 -	—
large, cns.	100 ozs.	.87 -	—
powd., cns.	100 ozs.	.oz. .80 -	—
Sulphate, N.F., cns.	100 ozs.	.oz. .47 -	—

BORIC ACID CARBON TETRACHLORIDE WHITING
STAUFFER CHEMICALS
a dependable Source of Supply Since 1885
CARBON BISULPHIDE
Stauffer Carbon Bisulphide is a water-white product of high purity, testing 99.99%. You are certain of prompt shipment in any quantity from five-gallon drums to fifty-ton tank cars, from any of our four plants, so located as to reach you at the lowest transportation cost.
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SULPHURIC ACID : CAUSTIC SODA : TARTARIC
ACID : WHITING : SULPHUR : LIQUID CHLORINE
STAUFFER CHEMICAL COMPANY
624 California St., San Francisco, Cal. • 2710 Graybar Bldg., New York, N. Y. • Freeport, Texas ■ Rives-Strong Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal. • Carbide and Carbon Bldg., Chicago, Ill. • 424 Ohio Bldg., Akron, Ohio ■ Apopka, Florida
CARBON BISULPHIDE BORAX SULPHUR CHLORIDE

Cinchonine, crys., small, cns., 100 ozs..oz. .54 - —
large, cns.....100 ozs..oz. .58 - —
powd., cns.....100 ozs..oz. .50 - —
Sulphate, N.F., cns.100 ozs..oz. .34 - —
Cinchophen, USP, boxes, 5 lbs., lb. 3.75 - —
bots., 1 lb.....lb. 3.27 - —
dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.00 - —
Cinnamic alcohol (see Alcohol cinnamic).
Aldehyde, f.c.c., cbys.....lb. .90 - 1.00
Cinnamon, Ceylon, 2, bls.....lb. .16 - .16½
3, bls.....lb. .16½- .16¾
Citral, bots., cns.....lb. 1.40 - 3.10
Citrine, ointment, jars, tubes..lb. .75 - —
Citronellal, bots., dms.....lb. .75 - .80
Citronellol, bots., dms.....lb. 1.75 - 1.80
Clove, Madagascar, bls.....lb. .12¾- .13
Zanzibar, bls.....lb. .16½@ .16¾
Clover tops, bgs.....lb. .13 - .14
Coaltar, coal-gas, crude, bbls., c.l., works..bbl. 7.50 - 7.75
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.25 - 8.50
tanks, works.....gal. .07½- .09
refd., bbls., c.l., works....bbl. 8.00 - 8.25
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.75 - 9.00
tanks, works.....gal. .08½- .10
water-gas, crude, dms., c.l., works..dm. 7.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 8.25 - —
refd., dms., c.l., works....dm. 8.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 8.75 - —
Cobalt acetate, bbls., kgs., dlvd. lb. .65 - .67
Carbonate, tech., bbls., dlvd.lb. 1.63 - —
Chloride, dms., works.....lb. 1.03 - 1.18
Hydrate, bbls.....lb. 1.78 - —
Linoleate, paste, 6%, dms....lb. .31 - —
solid, 8½%, bbls.....lb. .33 - —
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .25 Nom.
Oxide, black, kgs.....lb. 1.67 - —
Resinate, fused, A, bbls.....lb. .13½- —
1%, bbls.....lb. .13 - —
2%, bbls.....lb. .14 - —
3½%, bbls.....lb. .17½- —
precip., dms., dlvd.....lb. .34 - —
Sulphate, dms.....lb. .59 - —
Cocaine hydrochloride, 100 ozs., cns..os. 9.75 - —
Cochineal, gray, bgs.....lb. .35 - .38
Teneriffe, silver, bgs.....lb. .36 - .39
Cocillana bark, bgs.....lb. .16 - .17
Cocoa butter, lump, bgs., c.l..lb. .10¼- —
Codeine, cns., 100 ozs.....oz.11.70 - —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100 ozs.oz. 10.50 - —
Phosphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
Sulphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.50 - —
Codliver oil (see Oil, codliver).
Cohosh, black, root, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
Blue, root, bls.....lb. .07 - .07½
Colchicine, bots., 4 ozs.....oz.25.00 - —
single ozs.....oz.26.00 - —
Colchicum seed, bgs.....lb. .25 - .27
Collodion, USP, dms., 325 lbs..lb. .12½- —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .16 - —
Flexible, USP, dms., 325 lbs.lb. .14½- —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .18 - —
Colocynth pulp, bls.....lb. .26 - .28
Colombo root, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Coltsfoot leaves, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09
Condurango bark, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09
Conium leaves, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Copaiba balsam, Para, cns....lb. .24 - .25
S.A., USP, cns.....lb. .26 - .27
Copper acetate, normal, bbls., dlvd..lb. .21 - —
smaller containers, dlvd..lb. .23 - —
Carbonate, 52-54%, bbls.....lb.13.20 -14.20
20%, bbls.....lb. .10½- .11½
Chloride, cryst., bbls.....lb. .12½- .13½
Cyanide, tech., bbls.....lb. .34 - —
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.97 - 5.02
Metal, electrolytic.....lb. .09 - —
Nitrate, cryst., bbls.....lb. .15½- .17
Oleate, precip., bbls.....lb. .20 - —
Oxide, black, bbls., tons, works, lb. .13¾- .14¼
smaller lots, works.....lb. .14¾- —
red. com'l, 50-75%, kgs., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .15¼- —
Resinate, precip., bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Stearate, precip., bbls.....lb. .23 - .24
Sulphate (see Blue vitriol).
Copperas, cryst., gran., bgs., c.l., works..ton.16.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.18.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 or over, works.... 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
5-24, works.....100 lbs. 1.50 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 2.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works.....ton.13.00 - —
Copra, Coast, ship't.....lb. .0175- —
Coriander seed, Morocco, bgs..lb. .05 - .05½
bleached, bgs.....lb. .08 - .08½
Corn sugar, tanners, bbls., c.l., dlvd..100 lbs. 3.15 - —
ex whse.....100 lbs. 3.25 - —
Syrup, 42°, bbls., c.l....100 lbs. 3.09 - —
43°, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.14 - —
Cornsilk, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
Corrosive sublimate, cryst., dms., 50 lbs., or more..lb. 1.13 - —
gran., powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. .99 - —
Cottonroot bark, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Cottonseed hull ash, 30-32% pot-ash, bgs., dlvd..unit-ton. 1.10 - —
Coumarin, 5 lbs., or more, 25-lb. cns..lb. 2.75 - 3.00
5-lb. cns.....lb. 2.85 - 3.10
1-lb. cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
1-oz. cns.....lb. 3.35 - 3.40
less than 5 lbs., cns.....lb. 4.15 - 4.65
Cramp bark, genuine, bls.....lb. .22 - .23
so-called, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Cranesbill root, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Cream tartar, gran. or powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., one shipm't, lb. .21¾- —
smaller lots, bbls.....lb. .22¼- —
kgs.....lb. .22¾- —
Creosote, beechwood, bots.....lb. .70 - .75
Hardwood, USP, bots.....lb. .45 - .47
Pine, dms.....gal. .28 - —
Carbonate, bots., cbys.....lb. 1.40 - 1.75
Creosote oil, crude, tanks, works, gal. .13½- .14½
Coaltar solution, tanks, works, gal. .122 - .132
refd., bbls., l.c.l., works, gal. .25 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .18 - .18½
Cresol, USP, dms., c.l., works.lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .11 - —
special resin grade, dms., c.l., works..lb. .09¼- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09¾- —
Crotonaldehyde, 97%, 55 and 110 gal. dms., dlvd..lb. .22 - —
5 and 10 gal. dms., dlvd..lb. .25 - —
Cube root, powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y.C., frt. equaled, with shipments from Newark and Balto. Prices for Pacific Coast are plus frt., 10,000 lbs. or more..lb. .25 - .27
2,000 lbs. to 10,000 lbs..lb. .26 - .27
1,000 lbs. to 2,000 lbs..lb. .27 - .28
200 lbs. to 1,000 lbs.....lb. .29 - .30
4% rotenone prices are 4c. per lb. less.

Cube root, powd., contracts accepted for delivery only up to September 30, 1938. No protection against decline in price. Part deliveries against contract are billed at price for smaller quantities, subject to adjustment when contract quantity is reached.

Cubeb berries, XX, bgs.....lb. .27 - .28
powd., cs.....lb. .30 - .31
Culver's root, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Cumin seed, Algerian, bgs....lb. .08½- .09
Morocco, bgs.....lb. .09¼-Nom.
Cutch, Philippine, bls., c.l....lb. .05¼- .06
Extract, solid, bgs.....lb. .06½- .08½
Cyanamid, 21-22% N., pulv., bgs., dlvd., contrs., NH_3 unit..lb. 1.15 - —
Cyanide-chloride, mixture, 45%, gran., dms..lb. .10¾- —
lump, dms.....lb. .09¾- —
75%, gran., dms.....lb. .15 - —
75%, gran., dms.....lb. .15 - —

D

Damiana leaves, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Dandelion root, German, bls..lb. .15 - .16
Deertongue leaves, bls.....lb. .09 - .09½
Degras, common, dom., bbls...lb. .07¾- .08¼
English, bbls.....lb. .07¾- .08¼
neutral, dom., bbls.....lb. .11 - .15
English, bbls.....lb. .11 - .15
Derris root, powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y.C., frt. equal'd., with shipments from Newark and Balto. Prices for Pacific Coast are plus frt., 10,000 lbs., or more..lb. .34 - .38
2,000 lbs., to 10,000 lbs..lb. .35 - .39
1,000 lbs. to 2,000 lbs. lb. .36 - .40
200 lbs., to 1,000 lbs. lb. .38 - .42
4% rotenone prices are 6c. per lb. less

Derris root, powd., contracts accepted for delivery only up to September 30, 1938. No protection against decline in price. Part deliveries against contract are billed at price for such smaller quantities, subject to adjustment when contract quantity is reached.

Dextrin, British gum, c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.75 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.95 - —
Dextrin, corn, canary, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.50 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.70 - —
white, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.45 - —
l.c.l., f.o b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.65 - —
Potato, import, bgs.....lb. .07¼- .08¾
Diacetone (see under Alcohol).
Diamyl ether, dms., c.l., works, lb. .085 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .092 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .075 - —
Oxalate, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .80 - —
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd...lb. .20½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .21 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .19½- —
Sulphide, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. 1.10 - —
Diamylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .47 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .50 - —
Diamylene, dms., c.l., works..lb. .095 - —
ports, May shipt...ton.44.50 -45.00
l.c.l., works.....lb. .102 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .085 - —
Diatomaceous earth, dom., bgs., c.l., Pacific cst., works, ton.22.00 -85.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.45.00 -150.00
Import, bgs., c.l., c.i.f.....ton.30.00 - —
Dibutylamine, dms., l.c.l., works, lb. .55 - —
Dibutyl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .20½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .21 - —
tanks, dlvd. .....lb. .19½- —
Tartrate, dom., dms.....lb. .45 - .54
Dicalcium phosphate (see Calcium phosphate, dibasic).
Dichlorethyl ether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .14 - —
Diethanolamine, dms., c.l., works..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .26 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .23 - —

Cinchonine—Dinitrophenol

Diethyl carbonate, coml., dms.lb. .31¾- —
refd., 99%, dms.....lb. .80 - —
Carbinol (see Carbinol).
Phthalate, dms., c.l.....lb. .19 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .19½- —
tanks .....lb. .15 - —
Sulphate, dms., c.l., works..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
tanks .....lb. .13 - —
Diethylaniliin, dms.....lb. .40 - .50
Diethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., works, lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
Monobutylether, dms., works.lb. .33 - .34
Diethylene glycol monoethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .14 - —
Diethylene oxide, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .21 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .19 - —
Digitalis, leaves, dms.....lb. .42 - .45
Diglycol laurate.....lb. .23 - —
Diglycol oleate, light, bbls....lb. .20 - —
Diglycol stearate.....lb. .25 - —
Di-isobutyl ketone, dms., works, lb. .19 - —
Dillseed, recleaned, bgs.....lb. .07½- .08
Dimethyl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .18½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .19 - —
tanks, dlvd. .....lb. .17½- —
Dimethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. 1.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. 1.05 - —
Dimethylanilin, dms.....lb. .26 - .27
Dimethylethyl carbinol (see Carbinol).
Dinitrobenzene, bbls.....lb. .16 - .18
Dinitrochlorobenzene, bbls.....lb. .14 - —
Dinitronaphthalene, kgs.....lb. .35 - .38
Dinitrophenol, bbls.....lb. .23 - .24

...than the old fire hydrant
...and every bit as safe!

A GENERATION AGO, many city youngsters never knew the thrill of diving into a sunny pool on a summer afternoon. A street blocked off—the gush of water from a hydrant—this was a common way of cooling off.

Today, we have public and municipal swimming pools. Not a new idea, of course—but an old idea made practical and safe by the development of improved germicidal agents to purify the water in the pools.

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company has played a leading part in the development of effective and economical products for swimming pool sanitation. They are used in public and private pools alike, in all sections of the country.

Here is but one phase of the many-sided research and development activity of this Company, which daily provides for industrial users a source of chemical products of high purity and exceptional uniformity. Pennsylvania Salt products have won an important place in nearly every industry. The services of our technical staff are always available to help with your difficult problems.

Some Leading Products of Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co.

KRYOLITH (Natural Greenland Cryolite)
CHLORINE
SODIUM ORTHOSILICATE
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE
CARBON BISULPHIDE
CAUSTIC SODA

PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING CO. · Est. 1850
WIDENER BLDG., PHILADELPHIA, PA.
NEW YORK · CHICAGO · ST. LOUIS · PITTSBURGH · TACOMA · WYANDOTTE

PENNSYLVANIA SALT Chemicals

Dinitrotol.—Gum, Copal

Dinitrotoluene, dms.....lb. .15½- —
oily, dms.....lb. .09 - —
Diorthotoluolguanidin, dms, 2,000 lbs. or over, dlvd..lb. .44 - —
600-1,950 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .46 - —
150-450 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .47 - —
Dip oil (see Tar acid oil).
Dipentene, dms.....gal. .47 - .60
tanks.....gal. .41 - —
Diphenyl, bbls., c.l., works....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .20 - .25
Oxide, perfume grade, cns.....lb. .50 - .55
Diphenylamine, bbls.....lb. .21 Nom.
Diphenylguanidin, dms., 2,000 lbs. or over, dlvd..lb. .35 - —
600-1,950 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .36 - —
150-450 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .37 - —
Diphenylmethane, bots.....lb. 1.40 - 2.00
Disodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, dibasic)
Divi-divi extract, bbls.....lb. .05¾- .06¾
Doggrass root, cut, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Dogwood bark, dom., bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Jamaica, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
Dover's powder, USP, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 2.80
Dragon's blood, mass, cs.....lb. .65 - .85
reeds, thin, cs.....lb. .80 - .85
Duboisine sulphate, vls.....oz. 34.50 -35.00
Dyes, coaltar, for general uses (numbers are those of Colour Index scale):—
36 Chrome yellow 2G.....lb. .65 - .70
40 Chrome yellow R.....lb. .50 - 1.00
53 Victoria violet.....lb. .80 - 1.00
165 Lake red C.....lb. 1.00 - —
176 Fast red A.....lb. .60 - .75
180 Fast red VR.....lb. 1.50 - 1.65
189 Lake red R, paste.....lb. .85 - .90
189 Lake red R, powdered.lb. 3.00 - 3.10
202 Chrome blue black U..lb. .87 - .40
204 Chrome black A.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
208 Fast red blue R.....lb. .75 - 2.00
216 Chrome red B.....lb. 1.00 - 4.00
262 Cloth red 2B.....lb. .90 - .80
289 Fast cyanin 5R.....lb. .90 - 1.00
299 Chrome black F.....lb. .60 - .65
307 Fast cyanin black B...lb. .80 - .85
326 Direct cast scarlet.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
804 Paper yellow.....lb. .83 - .90
365 Chrysophenin G.....lb. .58 - .70
394 Direct violet N.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
882 Direct scarlet B.....lb. 1.50 - 1.75
887 Direct violet B.....lb. 1.00 - 1.30
401 Developed black BHN..lb. .50 - .75
406 Direct blue 2B.....lb. .25 - .30
415 Direct orange R.....lb. .60 - .70
419 Direct fast red F.....lb. .75 - .80
429 Direct brown M.....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
448 Benzo purpurin 4B.....lb. .40 - .42½
494 Benzo purpurin 10B.....lb. .40 - .50
502 Direct azurin G.....lb. .75 - .80
512 Direct blue RD.....lb. .80 - 1.00
518 Direct pure blue 6B....lb. 1.10 - 1.35
520 Direct pure blue.....lb. .75 - 1.00
529 Direct fast black FF..lb. .55 - 1.00
581 Direct black EW.....lb. .25 - .50
582 Direct black RX.....lb. .35 - .45
593 Direct green B.....lb. .75 - .80
594 Direct green G.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
596 Direct brown 3GO.....lb. .35 - 1.00
620 Direct yellow R.....lb. 1.25 - 1.50
693 Acid violet.....lb. 1.00 - 3.00
812 Primulin .....lb. .50 - .52
814 Direct fast yellow.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
845 Nigrosin(water soluble).lb. .35 - .50
1177 Indigo, 20 p. c., paste..lb. .15 - .18
Benzo fast black L....lb. .90 - 1.00
Sulphur black.....lb. .20 - .25
Sulphur blue.....lb. .40 - 1.00
Sulphur brown.....lb. .25 - .50
Sulphur maroon.....lb. .40 - —
Sulphur olive.....lb. .25 - .54
Sulphur tan.....lb. .30 - .50
Sulphur yellow.....lb. .30 - .50
Zambesi black.....lb. .75 - .90

Dyes, coaltar, for stains (numbers are those of Colour Index scale):—
Oil-soluble (prices in barrels of 100 lbs.; lots of 25 pounds to a barrel are 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse)
Black:—
865 Nigrosin derivatives.lb. .42 - —
Blue:—
1075 Alizarin astrol base.lb. 15.00 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green base..lb. 6.00 - —
729 Victoria blue.....lb. .75 - —
Browns:—
Brown .....lb. 1.15 - —
Green:—
1078 Alizarin cyanin green.lb. 5.00 - —
.... Green .....lb. .75 - —
Orange:—
24 Sudan I.....lb. .70 - —
.... Orange, red shade..lb. .75 - —
Red:—
73 Sudan II.....lb. 1.05 - —
258 Sudan IV.....lb. .95 - —
749 Rhodamine B (oil pink) lb. 2.50 - —
1080 Anthroquinone violet base..lb. 6.00 - —
680 Oil violet.....lb. .50 - —
Yellow:—
15 Amidoazobenezene yellow..lb. .90 - —
17 Amidoazotoluene yellow. lb. .75 - —
61 Yellow OB.....lb. 1.40 - —
Spirit-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).
Black:—
864 Nigrosin .....lb. .40 - —
Blue:—
729 Victoria blue.....lb. 2.65 - —
860 Indulin .....lb. .70 - —
Brown:—
331 Bismarck brown.....lb. 1.50 - —
Green:—
687 Malachite green base.lb. 2.00 - —
Orange:—
20 Chrysoidin G.....lb. .95 - —
21 Chrysoidin R.....lb. .95 - —
Red:—
677 Fuchsin, magenta base. lb. 7.25 - —
749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 4.75 - —
Yellow:—
67 Amidoazotoluene yellow..lb. .75 - —
655 Auramine .....lb. 2.00 - —
800 Chinolin yellow SS..lb. 2.00 - —
Violet:—
680 Methyl violet.....lb. .70 - —
Water-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse)
Black:—
246 Naphthol blue black S. lb. .50 - —
865 Nigrosin .....lb. .36 - —
873 Methylene gray.....lb. 1.50 - —
Blue:—
714 Patent blue A.....lb. 1.45 - —
729 Victoria blue B.....lb. 2.00 - —
861 Indulin .....lb. .37 - —
909 New blue R.....lb. 1.20 - —
922 Methylene blue.....lb. 1.00 - —
1054 Alizarin saphirol B..lb. 1.90 - —
1180 Indigotin IA.....lb. .55 - —
Brown:—
234 Resorcin brown Y...lb. .65 - —
235 Resorcin dark brown R lb. .66 - —
231 Bismarck brown G..lb. .52 - —
232 Bismarck brown R..lb. .37 - —
793 Phosphin .....lb. 4.65 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for stains (numbers are those of Colour Index scale):—
Green:—
5 Naphthol green B...lb. 1.00 - —
657 Malachite green.....lb. 1.35 - —
662 Brilliant green.....lb. 2.00 - —
666 Guinea green B.....lb. 1.15 - —
737 Wool green S.....lb. .58 - —
924 Methylene green B..lb. 1.55 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green. lb. 2.25 - —
Orange:—
10 Chrysoidin G.....lb. .40 - —
21 Chrysoidin R.....lb. .37 - —
27 Orange G.....lb. .50 - —
151 Orange Y.....lb. .30 - —
161 Orange R.....lb. .34 - —
Water-soluble:—
Red:—
31 Amidonaphthol red G. lb. .42 - —
37 Amidonaphthol red 6B. lb. .68 - —
79 Ponceau R.....lb. .48 - —
88 Fast red B.....lb. 1.05 - —
176 Fast red A.....lb. .54 - —
179 Asorubin .....lb. .52 - —
183 Crocein scarlet 3BX.lb. .60 - —
185 Cochineal red A....lb. .60 - —
Water soluble
Red:—
252 Brilliant crocein M..lb. .68 - —
677 Fuchsin .....lb. 2.10 - —
749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 3.50 - —
752 Rhodamine 6G.....lb. 4.50 - —
768 Eosin G.....lb. 1.50 - —
841 Safranin .....lb. 1.45 - —
Water-soluble:—
Violet:—
680 Methyl violet B.....lb. .75 - —
681 Crystal violet C.....lb. 1.75 - —
695 Acid violet 4BN.....lb. .88 - —
Yellow:—
10 Naphthol yellow S..lb. .88 - —
138 Metanil yellow.....lb. .53 - —
636 Fast light yellow....lb. 1.25 - —
639 Xylene light yellow..lb. 1.15 - —
640 Tartrazin .....lb. .89 - —
655 Auramine .....lb. 1.27 - —
Dyes, natural (see name of article).

E

Echinacea root, bls. .....lb. .20 - .21
Egg albumen (see Albumen).
yolk, bbls.....lb. .62 - .64
Elder flowers, bright, bls.....lb. .20 - .22
Elecampane root, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Elm bark, grinding, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .20 - .21
select, bndls.....lb. .27 - .29
Emetine hydrochloride, bots...oz. 17.00 -18.00
Ephedra, bls.....lb. .28 - .29
Ephedrine, tins, 1,000 ozs....oz. 3.50 - —
tins, 100 ozs.....oz. 3.75 - —
Hydrochloride, tins, 1,000 ozs., oz. 2.50 - —
tins, 100 ozs.....oz. 2.75 - —
Sulphate, cryst., 1,000 ozs...oz. 2.50 - —
tins, 100 ozs.....oz. 2.75 - —
Epsom salt, tech., bgs....100 lbs. 1.80 - —
bbls.....100 lbs. 1.90 - —
USP, cryst., dom., bgs., c.l., 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..lb. 2.25 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.50 - —
bbls., c.l.....lb. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..lb. 2.35 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.60 - —
kgs., c.l.....lb. 2.35 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..lb. 2.60 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.85 - —
dried, dom., bgs., l.c.l...lb. .08 - .10
Ergot, USP, cs., dms.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Eserine, bots.....oz. 42.00 - —
Salicylate, bots.....oz. 33.00 -34.00
Sulphate, bots.....oz. 30.00 - —
Ether, acetic (see Ethyl acetate)
Butyl, dms., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .30 - —
Ethyl (see Ether, sulphuric).
Nitrous, conc., bots., 100 lbs., lb. .08 - —
Sulphuric, conc., dms., 120 lbs., lb. .09 - —
cns., 27 lbs.....lb. .14 - —
synth., dms., c.l., works..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .09 - —
USP, anesthesia, dms., 27 lbs., lb. .26 - —
USP, 1880, dms.....lb. .39 - .40
washed, dms.....lb. .37 - .38
Ethyl acetate, 85 p.c., dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .07 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .05½- —
99 p.c., dms., c.l., frt. alld., lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .07¾- —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .06¾- —
N. F., VI, 99%, dms., 400 lbs. lb. .08½- —
cns., 35 lbs.....lb. .13½- —
USP, VIII, 90%, dms., 400 lbs. lb. .07½- —
cns., 35 lbs.....lb. .12½- —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works, lb. .27½- —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .28 - —
Bromide, tech., dms.....lb. .50 - .55
Caproate, cns.....lb. 1.00 - —
Chloride, dms.....lb. .22 - .24
Cinnamate, cns.....lb. 3.20 - 4.00
Crotonate, 55 and 110 gal. dms., dlvd..lb. .33 - —
5 and 10 gal. dms., dlvd...lb. .36 - —
Formate, cns., dms.....lb. .23 - .24
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.85 - 4.96
Lactate, 55-gal dms., works.lb. .33 - —
5-gal. dms., works.....lb. .36 - —
Oxalate, dms.....lb. .30 - .34
Silicate, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .77 - —
Ethylcellulose, bgs., 500 lbs. or more, frt. alld..lb. .6440- —
100 lbs., frt. alld.....lb. .6630- —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .7425- —
Ethylene bromide, dms.....lb. .65 - .70
Dichloride, dms., c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .0545- .06½
West of Rockies, same basis..lb. .0595- .06
l.c.l., dms., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .0644- .06½
West of Rockies, same basis..lb. .0694- .07
Ethyleneglycol, dms., c.l.....lb. .16 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .17 - .20
tanks .....lb. .15 - —
Monobutylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .19 - .23
tanks, works.....lb. .17 - —
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .14 - —
Monoethylether, acetate, dms., c.l., works..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .14 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .12 - —
Monomethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .18 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .16 - —
Ethylidinaniline, dms.....lb. .45 - .47½
Ethylmethyl ketone, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts., lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .07 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .05½- —
Ethylorthoparatoluenesulphonamide, bbls..lb. .55 - —
Ethylparatoluenesulphonamide, bbls..lb. .60 - —
Eucalyptol, cns., dms.....lb. .56 - .60
Eucalyptus leaves, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
Eugenol, bgs., cns.....lb. 2.10 - 2.55
Euphorbia, bls.....lb. .05 - .06

F

Feldspar, enamel, 100 mesh, bulk, works..ton. 14.00 -17.50
glass, 20 mesh, bulk, works..ton. 9.75 -13.25
pottery, bulk, Me. works...ton. 17.00 -19.00
N.C. works.....ton. 17.00 -19.00
Fennel seed, French type, bgs., lb. .07½- .08
Indian, bags.....lb. .07½- .07¾
German, large, bgs.....lb. .18 - .19
small, bgs.....lb. .13 - .14
Fenugreek seed, bgs.....lb. .03¾- .04¼
Ferric sulphate, dms., works..ton. 35.00 -40.00
Film scrap, colors, dark, cs., 1,000 lbs., or over, works..lb. .12½- —
smaller lots, works...lb. .13 - —
Film scrap, colors, light, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, works, lb. .13½- —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .14 - —
water white, cs., 1,000 lbs., or over, works..lb. .14½- —
smaller lots, works...lb. .15 - —
Fir balsam, Canada, cns.....gal. 15.00 -16.00
Oregon, bbls.....gal. 1.35 - 1.40
Fish berries, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09
Fish scrap, menhaden, dried, 11-12% ammon., 15% bone phos., bulk, Chesapeake factories, contracts, futures..unit-ton. 2.75 & .10
grd., 11-12% ammon., 15% bone phos., bgs., f.o.b. Balto..ton. 48.00 Nom.
wet, acidulated, 6-7% ammon., 3-4% phosphor. acid, bulk, E. cst. factories, contracts..unit-ton. 2.50 & .50
sardine, meal, Japanese, 11½% ammon., b g s., c.i.f. ports, shipt.....ton. 42.00 - —
spot or nearby.....ton. 44.00 Nom.
Flake white, bbls., kgs.....lb. .09½- —
Fleaseed, French, black, bgs..lb. .12 - .12½
Indian, blonde, bgs.....lb. .08 - .08½
Fluorspar, dom., No. 1 ground, bulk, 95-98%, f.o.b. mines, ton. 31.50 - —
Washed gravel, 85-5, f.o.b. Ill.-Ky. mines..ton. 19.00 -20.00
No. 2, lump, 85.5 f.o.b. Ky. and Ill. mines..ton. 20.00 -21.00
imported, 85% not over 5% duty paid..ton. 23.50 -24.00
Formaldehyde, bbls., c.l., works, lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06¼- —
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .05¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .04½- —
Fringetree bark, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Fullers earth, dom., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Fla., Ga., mines..ton. 10.00 - —
import, bgs., c.l., ex dock..ton. 23.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. 30.00 - —
Furfural, refd., c.l., works, lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½- .23
tech., dms., contracts, 150,000 lbs..lb. .10 - —
c.l., works.....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - .20
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —
Fusel oil, refd., dms., incl., dlvd., lb. .12½- .14
Fustic extract, cryst., bbls....lb. .22 - .26
liquid, bbls.....lb. .09½- .13
solid, dms.....lb. .17½- .19¼

G

G salt, bbls.....lb. .45 - .48
Galangal root, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Gall extract, bbls.....lb. .19 - .20
Gambier, common, bgs.....lb. .06¾- .07¾
plantation, bgs.....lb. .08¼- .09¾
Cubes, Singapore, bgs.....lb. .10¼- .11
Extract, bbls.....lb. .06½- .09½
Gasoline at refinery:—
Bayonne, US motor, below 65 octane, tanks..gal. .07 - —
65 octane and above, tanks, gal. .07½- —
California, 54-58, tanks...gal. .06¾- .08¼
Gulf Coast, U. S. Motor, bulk. gal. .04⅞- —
60-62, 390 e.p., bulk, ex... gal. .04⅞- —
60-62, 400 e.p., bulk, export, gal. .04⅞- —
64-66, 375 e.p., bulk, export, gal. .05 - .05⅛
Louisiana-Arkansas, US motor, 62 octane, tanks..gal. .04¼- .04½
63-66 octane, tanks....gal. .04½- .04⅝
67-69 octane, tanks....gal. .04⅞- .05
70-72 octane, tanks....gal. .05½- .05¾
Oklahoma-Texas, US motor, 62 octane and below, tanks..gal. .04¼- .04¼
third grade, tanks.....gal. .04½- .04¼
63-68 octane, tanks....gal. .04 - —
67-69 octane, tanks....gal. .04⅝- —
70-72 octane, tanks....gal. .04⅞- .05½
natural, 12-lb. v. p., tanks, gal. .04¼- .04½
14-lb. v.p., tanks.....gal. .03⅜- —
18-lb. v.p., tanks.....gal. .03 - —
22-lb. v.p., tanks.....gal. .02⅜- —
26-7# lb., v.p., tanks..gal. .02 - .02⅛
Pennsylvania, US motor, below 60 octane tanks.., gal. .05 - —
65 octane, tanks.....gal. .06½- —
52-56 450 e.p., naphtha, tanks..gal. .04¾- .05
Gelatin, silver, cs.....lb. .45 - .50
Gelsemium root, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Gentian root, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
grd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .12 - .13
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .13 - .14
Geraniol, cns., dms.....lb. .67 - 2.00
Geranyl acetate, bots., dms...lb. 1.20 - 2.50
Ginger root, African, bgs.....lb. .06½- .09¾
Cochin, lemon, bgs.....lb. .10 - .10½
Jamaica, bold, bgs.....lb. .15 - .15½
grinding, bright, bgs...lb. .12½- .13
medium, bold, bgs.....lb. .11¾- .12
Japanese, bgs.....lb. .09¼- .09½
Ginseng fibers, cs.....lb. 1.75 - 3.00
Root, cultivated, cs.....lb. 10.00 -11.00
wild, Southern, cs.....lb. 6.00 - 7.00
Glauber's salt, anhyd. (see Soda sulphate).
cryst., dom., bgs., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. .95 - 1.15
5 tons or over, works... 100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.25
less than 5 tons, works.. 100 lbs. 1.15 - 1.35
import., bgs.....100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.35
Glue, bone, calcimine type, 24 millipoise, 36 jelly-grams, bgs., c.l., dlvd...lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .13¼- —
36/58, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., dlvd .....lb. .14 - —
58/82, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .15 - —
82/108, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .15½- —
hide, calcimine type, 53 millipoise, 135 jelly grams, bgs., c.l., dlvd., East, Middlewest..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .15½- —
Glue, hide, calcimine type, 60/164, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .17 - —
67/122, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .17½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .18 - —
75/222, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .18½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .19½- —
83/251, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .19½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .20½- —
92/283, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .20½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .21½- —
102/315, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .22 - —
113/347, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .23 - —
125/379, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .24 - —
Glue prices for barrel packing, ½c. lb. higher, grinding charge, 20-40 mesh, ½c. lb.; 60 mesh, 1c. lb.
Glycerine, c.p., cns., l.c.l.....lb. .16¼- .16¾
dms., c.l.....lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., ...lb. .14¾- —
tanks .....lb. .14 - —
dynamite, dms, c.l.....lb. .12¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .13¼- —
tanks .....lb. .12¾- —
heavy gravity dms., c.l.....lb. .13⅜- —
l.c.l .....lb. .14¼- —
tanks .....lb. .13½- —
saponification, basis 88%, dms., returnable, dlvd..lb. .09½- .09¾
soaplye, basis 80%, dms., returnable, dlvd..lb. .08½- .08¾
Glycol boriborate, dms.....lb. .23 - —
Phthalate, dms. .....lb. .33 - —
Stearate, dms. .....lb. .25 - —
Gold, U.S. purchase price....oz. 35.00 - —
Chloride, acid brown, bots..oz. 20.75 -21.00
yellow, bots. .....oz. 18.75 -19.00
Gold-soda chloride, photo., bots., oz. 13.00 - —
U.S.P. IX, bots.....oz. 14.50 -14.75
Gold of pleasure seed, bgs..lb. .12 - .12½
Goldenseal root, bls.....lb. 3.25 - 3.30
powd., bxs.....lb. 3.40 - 3.45
Grains of paradise, bgs.....lb. .23 - .23½
Graphite, flake (cryst.), 90% 325 mesh, 50% graphitic carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .06½- —
powd., 80% 325 mesh, 65% graphitic carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .02½- —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .02¾- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .03¼- —
80% graphitic carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .03½- —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .04½- —
Grease, house, trcs.....lb. .04¼- .04¾
White, trcs.....lb. .05¼- .05¾
Yellow, trcs.....lb. .04¼- .04¾
Wool (see Adeps lanae and Degras).
Green, chrome, C.P., dark, light, medium, blue content up to 5%, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. river, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis..lb. .21 - —
6-10%, bbls., same basis..lb. .22 - —
11-15%, bbls., same basis..lb. .23 - —
16-20%, bbls., same basis..lb. .23½- —
21-25%, bbls., same basis..lb. .24 - —
26-30%, bbls., same basis..lb. .24½- —
28-29%, bbls., same basis..lb. .09¾- —
30-31%, bbls., same basis..lb. .10 - —
32-33%, bbls., same basis..lb. .11¼- —
34-35%, bbls., same basis..lb. .12¾- —
36-40%, bbls., same basis..lb. .14½- —
41-45%, bbls., same basis..lb. .16¼- —
46-50%, bbls., same basis..lb. .16¾- —
51-55%, bbls., same basis..lb. .17¼- —
56-60%, bbls., same basis..lb. .17¾- —
61-65%, bbls., same basis..lb. .18¼- —
66-70%, bbls., same basis..lb. .19¼- —
71-75%, bbls., same basis..lb. .20¼- —
Chrome, oxide, dom., pure..bbl. .22 - —
ceramic, light shades, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .26 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .30 - —
standard grade, bbls., works..lb. .21 - .22
Tetrahydroxide, bbls.....lb. .85 - —
Paris (see P)
Tungstated, brilliant, kgs....lb. 3.75 - —
emerald, kgs. .....lb. 2.60 - —
Verdigris (see V)
Green dyes are listed under Dyes.
Grindelia robusta, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
Gualac resin, cs.....lb. .27 - .28
strained, cs. .....lb. .90 - 1.00
Wood, bls. .....lb. .04 - .05
Guaiacol, liq., djns.....lb. 1.55 - 1.70
Carbonate, flb. dms., 25 lbs..lb. 2.40 - 2.74
Guarana, powd., cs. .....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Gum, aloe (see A).
Ammoniac, tears., cs.....lb. .85 - .90
Arabic, amber sorts, cleaned, bgs..lb. .09¼- .09½
white, sorts, 1, bgs.....lb. .23 - .24
2, bgs.....lb. .21 - .22
powd., bbls.....lb. .12 - .12½
Asafetida (see A).
Asphaltum (see A).
Benzoin, Siam, cs.....lb. 1.40 - 1.65
Sumatra, cs. .....lb. .17½- .19
Camphor (see C).
Chicle, prime, 33% moisture, bgs., ton lots..lb. .38 - .39
Copal, Congo 1, water white, transparent, bgs., c.l., ex dock or ex whse., N. Y. or San Fran....lb. .37½- —
Gum, copal, dammar, elemi, kauri, mastic, sandarac, and yacca gums prices c.l. (30,000 lbs. min.) apply to assorted lots of gums as well as one grading; l.c.l. prices are ¼c. higher for 10 bgs. or over; ½c. higher for 1-9 bgs.
Copal, Congo 2, cloudy, white, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .28¾- —
3, selected pale straw bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .18¼- —
4, pale bold straw, bgs., c.l. same basis..lb. .18¾- —
5, pale straw bold, bgs., c.l. same basis..lb. .14¾- —
6, pale amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .15¾- —
reduced, C.P. color content up 5%, bbls., same basis, lb. .06 - —
6-10%, bbls., same basis..lb. .06¾- —
11-13%, bbls., same basis..lb. .07¼- —
14-16%, bbls., same basis..lb. .07½- —
17-19%, bbls., same basis..lb. .07¾- —
20-21%, bbls., same basis..lb. .08 - —
22-23%, bbls., same basis..lb. .08¼- —
24-25%, bbls., same basis..lb. .08½- —
26-27%, bbls., same basis..lb. .08¾- —
28-29%, bbls., same basis..lb. .09¼- —
30-31%, bbls., same basis..lb. .10 - —
32-33%, bbls., same basis..lb. .11¼- —
34-35%, bbls., same basis..lb. .12¾- —
36-40%, bbls., same basis..lb. .14½- —
41-45%, bbls., same basis..lb. .16¼- —
46-50%, bbls., same basis..lb. .16¾- —
51-55%, bbls., same basis..lb. .17¼- —
56-60%, bbls., same basis..lb. .17¾- —
61-65%, bbls., same basis..lb. .18¼- —
66-70%, bbls., same basis..lb. .19¼- —
71-75%, bbls., same basis..lb. .20¼- —
Chrome, oxide, dom., pure..bbl. .22 - —
ceramic, light shades, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .26 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .30 - —
standard grade, bbls., works..lb. .21 - .22
Tetrahydroxide, bbls.....lb. .85 - —
Paris (see P)
Tungstated, brilliant, kgs....lb. 3.75 - —
emerald, kgs. .....lb. 2.60 - —
Verdigris (see V)
Green dyes are listed under Dyes.
Grindelia robusta, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
Gualac resin, cs.....lb. .27 - .28
strained, cs. .....lb. .90 - 1.00
Wood, bls. .....lb. .04 - .05
Guaiacol, liq., djns.....lb. 1.55 - 1.70
Carbonate, flb. dms., 25 lbs..lb. 2.40 - 2.74
Guarana, powd., cs. .....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Gum, aloe (see A).
Ammoniac, tears., cs.....lb. .85 - .90
Arabic, amber sorts, cleaned, bgs..lb. .09¼- .09½
white, sorts, 1, bgs.....lb. .23 - .24
2, bgs.....lb. .21 - .22
powd., bbls.....lb. .12 - .12½
Asafetida (see A).
Asphaltum (see A).
Benzoin, Siam, cs.....lb. 1.40 - 1.65
Sumatra, cs. .....lb. .17½- .19
Camphor (see C).
Chicle, prime, 33% moisture, bgs., ton lots..lb. .38 - .39
Copal, Congo 1, water white, transparent, bgs., c.l., ex dock or ex whse., N. Y. or San Fran....lb. .37½- —
Gum, copal, dammar, elemi, kauri, mastic, sandarac, and yacca gums prices c.l. (30,000 lbs. min.) apply to assorted lots of gums as well as one grading; l.c.l. prices are ¼c. higher for 10 bgs. or over; ½c. higher for 1-9 bgs.
Copal, Congo 2, cloudy, white, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .28¾- —
3, selected pale straw bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .18¼- —
4, pale bold straw, bgs., c.l. same basis..lb. .18¾- —
5, pale straw bold, bgs., c.l. same basis..lb. .14¾- —
6, pale amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .15¾- —

Chrome green prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La., (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Texas (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; ¼c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.

Gum, copal, Congo, 7, pale, straw bold, bgs., c.l., same basis .....lb. .12¾- —
8, light amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .11⅞- —
9, medium light amber, bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .09⅝- —
10, rescraped hard amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .09⅝- —
11, hard dark amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .08¼- —
12, selected bold sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06⅜- —
13, dark sorts bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05⅜- —
14, selected, fully scraped, ivory, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .17⅞- —
15, ordinary ivory sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06⅜- —
16, inferior ivory sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05⅜- —
17, pale, fingers, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .15⅞- —
18, pale straw nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .12¼- —
19, pale straw nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .11⅛ —
20, hard dark amber nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .08¾- —
21, ordinary selected nubs, c.l., same basis..lb. .07¼- —
22, small mixed nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06⅜- —
23, dark mixed nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06⅜- —
24, No. 1, ivory nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .14¼- —
25, No. 2, natural ivory nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .07 - —
26, pale bold chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¼- —
27, pale small chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05⅞- —
28, pale dust, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05 - —
East India, Batu, bold scraped, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .05 - —
unscraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .04 - —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .03⅜- —
dust, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .03¼- —
nubs and chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .03⅜- —
black, bold, scraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06⅜- —
unscraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .04¼- —
nubs and chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .04¼- —
Hiroe, Macassar, pale, bold, bgs., c.l., same basis.lb. .12½- —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05⅝- —
dust.,bgs.,c.l.,same basis, lb. .03¼- —
nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .10⅜- -
Singapore, Rasak, bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .14½- —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .04¾- —
dust,bgs.,c.l.,same basis.lb. .03¼- —
nubs, bgs.,c.l.,same basis.lb. .10 - —
Manila, Boeas, amber and dark, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .11½- —
light, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .13⅜- —
Loba A, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .12 - —
B, bskts.,c.l.,same basis..lb. .11 - —
C, bskts.,c.l.,same basis..lb. .10½- —
CNE, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .06⅝- —
D, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .09⅜- —
DK, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .06⅝- —
DU, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .08⅜- —
dust, bskts.,c.l., same basis, lb. .05⅜- —
Sambas and white split chips, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .15 - —
Singapore, dust., bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .06⅜- —
spirit-soluble, CBB, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .08⅜- —
DBB, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .08 - —
MA, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .06⅞- —
MB, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .06 - —
W8, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .08 - —
Philippine Manila, amber sorts, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .06⅜- —
chips, pale, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .08½- —
small, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .07¼- —
extra pale sorts, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .05⅜- —
nubs, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .10⅜- —
pale, scraped, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .11⅜- —
seeds and dust, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .05⅞- —
Pontianak, bold, genuine, bgs., same basis..lb. .16½- —
mixed, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .14 - —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .09⅜- —
split, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .13⅜- —
nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .12¼- —
Dammar, Batavia A, cs., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .21⅝- —
A/D, cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .16⅝- —
A/E, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .13⅝- —
B, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .20¼- —
C, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .16⅝- —
D, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .13¾- —
dust., cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .06 - —
E, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .07¾- —
F, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .07¼- —
Singapore 1, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .17¾- —
2, cs, c.l., same basis....lb. .11¾- —
3, cs., c.l., same basis....lb. .05½- —
chips, cs., c.l., same basis, lb. .11⅝- —
dust., cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .05¼- —
seeds, cs., c.l., same basis, lb. .08¼- —
Elemi, cns., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .08¾- —
Ester, dms., dlvd., New England, N. J., eastern N. Y. and Pa., Del., and Md., 75,000 lbs., contrs. or single shipt., 10,000 lbs., lb. .07¼- .07¾
less than 10,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .07½- .08
dlvd., western N. Y. and Pa., Ohio, Mich., Ind., Ill., Wis., Minn., Iowa, Mo., Ky., Va., W. Va., and N. C., 75,000 lbs., contrs. or stright c.l., lb. .07¾- .08¼
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08 - .08½

Gum, ester, dlvd., elsewhere, 75,000 lbs, contrs. or straight, c. l.....lb. .08 - .08½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08¼- .08¾
Euphorbium, cs.....lb. .17 - .18
Galbanum, cs.....lb. .90 - .95
Gamboge, pipe, cs.....lb. .65 - .70
powd., bbls.....lb. .70 - .75
Ghatti, soluble, bgs.....lb. .11 - .15
superior, bgs.....lb. .09 - .11
Guaiac (see Guaiac resin).
Karava, bbls., bxs., dms....lb. .14½- .23
Kauri, brown, XXX, cs., c.l., lb. .60 - —
BX, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .38 - —
B1, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .28 - —
B2, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .24 - —
B3, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .18½- —
80% chips, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .12½- —
Gum, kauri, pale, XXX, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .61 - —
1, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .41 - —
2, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .24 - —
3, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .17⅜- —
Kino, tins.....lb. 2.50 - 2.75
Mastic, cs., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .55 - .56
Myrrh, USP, cs.....lb. .35 - .36
Olibanum, siftings, bls.....lb. .07½- .18
tears, cs.....lb. .18 - .24
Opium (see O)
Rosin (see R)
Sandarac, cks., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .25 - .26
Scammony, cs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Senegal, picked, bgs.....lb. .25 - .27
sorts, bgs.....lb. .09¼- .09½
Talha, bgs.....lb. .07½- 08
Thus, bbls.....280 lbs. 14.00 -14.25
Tragacanth, Alleppo 1, cs....lb. 2.65 - 2.70
2, cs.....lb. 2.35 - 2.40
3, cs.....lb. 2.30 - 2.35
4, cs.....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
5, cs.....lb. 2.20 - 2.25
Flake, bgs.....lb. .50 - 1.00
Yacca, bgs., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .03½- —
powd., bgs., c.l., same basis.lb. .04½- —
Gypsum, Keene's cement, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., frt. equald.ton.21.15 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kans., frt. equald..ton.17.00 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.27.15 - —
Southard, Okla., frt. equald..ton.17.00 - —
Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald..ton.21.15 - —
plaster of paris, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Blue Rapids, Kans., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.15.70 - —
Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.15.70 - —
Southard, Okla., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
stucco, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Texas; Blue Rapids, Kans.; Fort Dodge, Ia.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Gypsum, O.; New Brighton, N. Y.; Oakfield, N. Y.; Plasterco, Va.; Southard, Okla., Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald, ton. 8.00 - —
Terra alba, dom., paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. New Brighton, N. Y.; Southard, Okla., frt. equald..ton.12.00 - —
Import, bgs., ex dock....ton.27.50 - —

H

Heliotropin, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.80 - 2.20
Hellebore,white,root,powd.,bbls.lb. .12 - .13
Helonias root, bls.....lb. .59 - .60
Hematine crystals, bbls.....lb. .18 - .28
Hemlock extract,25% tan., bbls.lb. .03 - .04
Hempseed, Manchur, bgs.....lb. .06 - .06½
Henbane leaves, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Henna leaves, bls.....lb. .07½- .08
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .10 - .11
Heptane, mixed, 77-115°C., dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .11 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .16 - —
tanks, Group 3.....gal. .08½- —
normal, 86-100°, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .11½- —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .17 - —
tanks, Group 3.....gal. .09½- —
Hexaline, dms.....lb. .30 - —
Hexane, normal, 66-70° C., dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .12½- —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .17 - —
tanks, Group 3.....gal. .10½- —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .14 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .25 - —
Hexamethylenetetramine, tech., dms., 1,500 lbs. or more shipments, f.o.b. Perth Amboy or N. Y. C..lb. .35 - —
150 to 1,350 lbs. shipments, same basis..lb. .36 - —
USP, dms., 500 lbs., or more, shipments, same basis, lb. .46 - —
100 to 400 lbs., shipments, same basis..lb. .47 - —
Hexyl acetate, secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .13½- —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .12 - —
Homatropine hydrobromide, bots., 50 ozs..oz.13.00 - —
25 ozs.....oz.13.50 - —
Hoofmeal, 17-18% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Chicago..unit-ton. 2.25 - —
Hops, N. F., bls.....lb. .17 - .27
Horehound, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Hydrangea root, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Hydrastine, bots., 4 ozs.....oz.17.25 - —
cns., 16 ozs.....oz.17.00 - —
Hydrochloride, bots., 4 ozs...oz.17.25 - —
cns., 16 oz.....oz.17.00 - —
Sulphate, bots., 4 ozs.....oz.19.25 - —
cns., 16 oz.....oz.19.00 - —
Hydrastis (see Golden seal).
Hydrofuramide, dms., 100 lbs. or more, works..lb. .30 - —
fib. ctns., works.....lb. .40 - —
Hydrogen peroxide, USP, bbls.lb. .03¾- .04
100 vols., cbys., E.ofMiss.R.lb, .20 - —
Hydroquinone, dealers, bbls., dms..lb. .90 - .94
Hydroxycitronellal, cns.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Hyoscine hydrobromide, bots..oz.18.00 -19.00
Hyoscyamine, bots.....oz.15.00 - —
Hydrobromide, bots.....oz.15.00 - —
Sulphate, bots.....oz.15.00 - —
Hypernic, liq., 51°, bbls.....lb. .16 - .21
solid, bxs.....lb. .18½- .20½

I

Iceland moss, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Ichthyol, bots.....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Indian red (see Red, Indian).
Indigo, nat., Madras, cs.....lb. 1.63 - 1.67
synth., liq., bbls.....lb. .16½- .19
powd., bbls.....lb. .74½- .85
Indeh CP, bots.....lb. 32.00 -34.00
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum).
Iodine, crude, jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 1.01 - —
kgs., 150 lbs.....lb. .95 - —
resubl., bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 1.60 - —
jars, 50 lbs.....lb. 1.50 - —
tincture, USP, bbls., 47 gals., gal. 1.55 - —
cbys., 5 gals.....gal. 1.65 - —
mild, bbls., 47 gals.....gal. .80 - —
cbys., 5 gals.....gal. .90 - —
Iodoform, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.75 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 3.85 - —
Ionone, bots.....lb. 1.30 - 4.05
Ipecac root, bgs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
powd., bxs.....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Irish moss, ordinary, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
powd., 80-90 mesh, bbls...lb. .20 - .22
prime, bleached, bls.....lb. .18 - .20
Iron acetate, N. F. IV, cbys., 100 lbs..lb. .15 - —
djns., 50 lbs.....lb. .16 - —
liquor, bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .04 - —
Chloride (ferric), tech., anhyd., 350-lb. dms..100 lbs. 4.65 - 6.25
150-lb. dms.....100 lbs. 5.00 - 6.60
cryst., bbls., works, frt. alld. or equld..lb. .05 - .06
kegs, works, frt. alld. or equld..lb. .07½- .08
liquor, cbys., works, frt. alld. or equld..lb. .05 - .06
USP X, cryst., bbls.....lb. .07¼- —
kegs.....lb. .08¼- —
USP solut., cbys., works, frt. alld. or equld..lb. .06½- .07
djns.....lb. .07½- —
Citrate, USP VIII, pearls, cns., lb. .72 - .75
powd., cns.....lb. .84 - .87
scales, cns.....lb. .77 - .80
Glycerophosphate, bbls., kgs., 1,000 lb. lots..lb. 2.87 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.97 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.09 - —
Hypophosphite, cns.....lb. 1.55 - 1.60
Iodide, bots.....lb. 2.85 - 3.00
syrup, djns.....lb. .87 - .88
bots.....lb. .52 - —
Nitrate, coml., kgs.....lb. .02¾- .08
Oxalate, powd., kgs.....lb. .47 - —
cns.....lb. .52 - —
scales, cns.....lb. .83 - .86
Oxide (see Black, Red, etc.).
Phosphate, ferric, pearls, cns., 50 lbs..lb. .54 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .57 - —
scales, cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .59 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .62 - —
Ferrous, bbls., 200 lbs....lb. .35 - —
bxs., 25 lbs.....lb. .40 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .37 - —
Pyrophosphate, pearls, cns..lb. .59 - .62
scales, cns.....lb. .64 - .67
Reduced, 90%, cs.....lb. .60 - .65
Sulphate, tech. (see Copperas and ferric sulphate).
USP, cryst., bbls., 275 lbs. lb. .04½- —
dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .06½- —
Iron-ammonia citrate, brown, gran., cns..lb. .37 - .40
pearls, cns.....lb. .37 - .40
scales, cns.....lb. .47 - .50
green, gran., cns.....lb. .37 - .40
pearls, cns.....lb. .37 - .40
scales, cns.....lb. .47 - .50
Oxalate, bxs.....lb. .30 - —
fib., dms.....lb. .23½- —
kgs.....lb. .25½- —
Iron-potash oxalate, bbls.....lb. .42 - —
kgs.....lb. .44 - —
jars.....lb. .48 - —
Iron-soda oxalate, bxs.....lb. .30 - —
fib., dms.....lb. .23½- —
kgs.....lb. .25½- —
Isobutyl carbinol (see Carbinol).
Isopentane, dms., works.....lb. .48 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .50 - —
Isopropanol (see Alcohol, isopropyl).
Isopropyl acetate, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .07 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .05½- —
Isopropyl alcohol (see Alcohol).
Ether, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss R..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .08 - —
tanks.....lb. .06 - —

J

Jaborandi leaves, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Jalap root, NF, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .20 - .21
Juniper berries, bgs.....lb. .03¾- .04

K

Kamala, tins.....lb. .32 - .33
Kava kava root, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Kerosene, at refinery:—
Bayonne,41-43 w.w., tanks.gal. .05¾- —
Gulf ports, p.w., bulk, export, gal. .03⅞- —
w.w., bulk..gal. .03⅞- .04
Louisiana - Arkansas, 41-43 w.w., bulk..gal. .04⅜- .04⅛
Oklahoma-Texas, 41-43 w.w., tanks..gal. .04 - .04⅜
42-44 w.w., tanks.....gal. .04½- .04½
Pennsylvania, 45 w.w., tanks, gal. .04⅞- —
46 w.w., tanks.....gal. .05 - —
47 w.w., tanks.....gal. .05⅛- —
Kerosene, tankwagon:—
Atlanta.....gal. .14 - —
Boston.....gal. .08½- —
Chicago.....gal. .10½- —
Cincinnati.....gal. .13 - —
Denver.....gal. .11½- —
Louisville.....gal. .10½- —
Minneapolis.....gal. .109 - —
New Orleans.....gal. .12 - —
New York.....gal. .08¾- —
San Francisco.....gal. .11½- —
Kerosene distillate (see Oil, furnace).
Kieserite, calc., 96-98% $MgSO_4$, bgs., c.l., ex vessel Atlantic, Gulf ports, duty pd..ton. No prices
Kola nuts, bgs.....lb. .07½- .08

L

Lady slipper root, bls.....lb. .55 - .60
Lanolin (see Adeps lanae).
Lard, city, tubs.....100 lbs. 9.00 - 9.25
Middlewestern, trcs...100 lbs. 9.00 - 9.10
Neutral, trcs.....100 lbs. 9.75 -10.25
Western, choice, trcs.100 lbs. 9.10 - 9.15
Compound, trcs.....100 lbs. 10.00 -10.25
Larkspur seed, bgs.....lb. .30 - .33
Laurel berries, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Leaves, Ital., bls.....lb. .04½- .05
Lavender flowers, ordinary, bls.lb. .35 - .40
select, bls.....lb. .46 - .48
Lead acetate, white, broken, bbls..lb. .10 - —
cryst., bbls.....lb. .10 - —
gran., bbls.....lb. .10¾- —
powd., bbls.....lb. .10¾- —

Gum, Copal—Lime

Lead, arsenate, bgs., dealers E. of Rockies..lb. .12½- —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., bgs., dealers, E. of Rockies..lb. .13 - —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .12¾- —
Lead arsenate prices are works or whse basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowance for works or whse pick ups.
Blue, basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., dlvd., E..lb. .05¼- —
dlvd. Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo.....lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., E.....lb. .05½- —
dlvd. Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo.....lb. .05¾- —
Carbonate (see Lead, white).
Chloride, pure, bots., 5 lbs..lb. .62 - —
fib. dms., 25 lbs.....lb. .49 - —
Iodide, N. F., V., powd., bots., 5 lbs..lb. 2.52 - —
jars.....lb. 2.40 - —
Linoleate, pale, precip., dms., lb. .19 - —
Metal (see daily quotations in market report).
Metallic, paste, 200-lb. cont., f.o.b. works..lb. .17½- —
5-lb. cont., f.o.b. works....lb. .20½- —
Nitrate, bbls.....lb. .19 - .13
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .18½- .20
Peroxide, cns., works.....lb. .46 - .47
Red, dry, 95% or less, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., (20 tons), dlvd., Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .07¼- —
other points.....lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .07¾- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .08¼- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo..lb. .08 - —
other points.....lb. .07½- —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .08¼- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .08¾- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .08½- —
other points.....lb. .08 - —
97%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd. Ala., etc. lb. .07½- —
other points....lb. .07⅝- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .08 - —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .08½- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .08¼- —
other points.....lb. .07¾- —
smaller lots dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .08½- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .09 - —
Colo., etc.....lb. .08¾- —
other points.....lb. .08¼- —
98%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., (20 tons), dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .07¾- —
other points.....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .08¼- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .08¾- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .08½- —
other points.....lb. .08 - —
in oil, 160-lb. kgs., consumers, lb. .11¼- —
dealers.....lb. .09¼- —
painters.....lb. .10¼- —
Lemon peel, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Licorice extract, mass, cs.....lb. .17 - .18
powd., bbls.....lb. .24 - .25
Root, bls.....lb. .04½- .05
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .07 - .08
select, bndls., cs.....lb. .16 - .17
Lime, chemical (quicklime), lump or pebble, bulk, f.o.b. Bellefonte, Pa. ....ton. 7.50 - —
Berkley, W. Va.....ton. 7.50 - —
California, northern..ton.11.80 - —
southern .....ton.11.45 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa....ton. 8.00 - —
Chicago .....ton. 7.25 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn..ton. 6.25 - —
Dallas, Texas.....ton. 8.50 - —
Durbin, Ohio.....ton. 6.50 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va..ton. 7.00 - —
Easton, La. .....ton. 8.00 - —
Farnams, Mass. ....ton. 7.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton. 6.50 - —
Hannibal, Mo.....ton. 7.00 - —
Keystone, Ala. .....ton. 6.25 - —
Knoxville, Tenn. ....ton. 8.00 - —
Leroy, Minn.....ton. 7.00 - —
Limedale, Ark.....ton. 6.25 - —
Longview, Ala.....ton. 6.50 - —
Marble Cliff, Ohio...ton. 7.50 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton. 7.50 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va..ton. 8.00 - —
Menominee, Mich....ton. 6.50 - —
Lime, chemical (quicklime), lump or pebble, f.o.b. Mitchell, Ind.....ton. 6.50 - —
Newala, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Potoskey, Mich.....ton. 8.00 - —
Port Island, Mich....ton. 7.50 - —
Ripplemead, Va. ....ton. 7.00 - —
Riverton, Va. .....ton. 7.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton. 6.00 - —
Sheboygan, Wis.....ton. 7.00 - —
Sherwood, Wis.....ton. 7.50 - —
Springfield, Mo.....ton. 7.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton. 7.00 - —

Lime—Naphthalene

Lime, chemical, hydrated, paper bags, f.o.b. Bellefonte, Pa..ton. 9.00 - —
Berkley, W. Va.....ton. 9.00 - —
Buffalo .....ton.10.00 - —
California, northern.ton.15.30 - —
southern .....ton.13.95 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa...ton. 8.50 - —
Chicago .....ton. 9.50 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn.ton. 9.00 - —
Dallas, Tex.....ton.12.00 - —
Durbin, Ohio.....ton. 8.00 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va.ton. 9.00 - —
Easton, La. .....ton.10.00 - —
Farnams, Mass. ....ton. 9.50 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton. 8.50 - —
Hannibal, Mo.....ton. 8.50 - —
Keystone, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Knoxville, Tenn.....ton. 9.00 - —
Limedale, Ark.....ton. 9.00 - —
Longview, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Louisville, Ky.....ton.14.50 - —
Marble Cliff, Ohio...ton. 8.00 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton. 8.50 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va.ton. 9.00 - —
Milltown, Ind.....ton.12.50 - —
Mitchell, Ind.....ton. 9.00 - —
Newala, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Pelham, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Potoskey, Mich.....ton. 9.00 - —
Port Island, Mich....ton. 9.00 - —
Rapid City, S. D....ton.12.00 - —
Ripplemead, Va. ....ton. 9.00 - —
Riverton, Va.....ton. 9.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton. 8.00 - —
Sherwood, Wis. .....ton. 9.00 - —
Siluria, Ala. .....ton. 9.00 - —
Springfield, Mo. .....ton. 9.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton. 8.50 - —
spray, paper bgs., f.o.b., Bellefonte, Pa.....ton. 9.00 - —
Durbin, Ohio .....ton. 9.00 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 9.00 - —
Gibsonberg, Ohio.....ton.11.00 - —
Marble Cliff, Ohio....ton.11.00 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton.11.00 - —
Mitchell, Ind. .....ton. 9.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio .....ton. 9.00 - —
Sherwood, Wis. .....ton. 9.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton.11.00 - —

Lime salts (see Calcium)

Lime-sulphur, dry, dealers, bgs., c.l., E. of and incl. N. Dak., S. Dak., Neb., Kan., Okla., Tex..lb. .07½- .08½
dms., same basis.....lb. .10½- —
400 lbs., or more, bgs., same basis..lb. .07½- .08½
dms., same basis.....lb. .11 - —
less than 400 lbs., same basis, lb. .08½- .09½
dms., same basis.....lb. .12 - —
solution, zone 1, dms., consumer, gal. .16 - —
Zone 2, tanks, dealers, wks., gal. .08½- —
30-50 dms.....gal. .11 - .15
Zone 6, tanks, dealers, dlvd., gal. .11½- —
30-50 dms.....gal. .14 - .16
Zone 4, tanks, dealers, wks., gal. .08 - —
dms., c.l. and l.c.l....gal. .13 - .14
Zone 5, tanks, dealers, dlvd., gal. .10½- —
c.l. and l.c.l.....gal. .13 - .14
Zone 6, tanks, dealers....gal. .07½- —
30-50 dms.....gal. .09 - .13

Prices for lime sulphur solution are f.o.b. warehouse points, freight allowed. Zone 1 includes Ga., S. C., Ala., N. C., except the counties of Ashe, Surry, Stokes, Rockingham and Alleghany; Tenn., east of Tenn. River. Zone 2: New England States. Zone 3: Ark., Ohio, Ind., Ill., Ia., Ky., Mich., Wis., Minn., Mo., and Tenn., west of Tenn. River; Penna., eastern tier, and W. Va., western tier. Zone 4: West of Rocky Mountains, except southern California, which makes up Zone 5. Zone 6: N. Y. east of Herkimer, N. J., Md., Del., Va., Pa.—all counties lying east of the western boundary of Bedford, Blair, Center, Clinton and Potter, W. Va.—counties of Mineral, Hampshire, Morgan, Berkeley, Jefferson, and Hardy, N. C.—counties of Ashe, Alleghany, Surry, Stokes, and Rockingham.

Linalool, cns.....lb. 2.10 - 6.30
Linalyl acetate, cns., 25 lbs...lb. 1.35 - 2.25
Linden flowers, with leaves, bls.lb. .19 - .20
without leaves, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
Linseed cake, bgs., export....ton.31.50 - —
Meal, 34%, dom., bgs.....ton.42.50 - —
Litharge, com'l, powd., bbls., 20-tons dlvd. Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .06¼- —
dlvd., other points....lb. .06 - —
5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash....lb. .06¾- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah, and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .07¼- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo..lb. .06¾- —
other points.....lb. .06½- —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc, lb. .07¼- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .07¾- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .07½- —
other points.....lb. .07 - —
Lithium bromide, bbls., 100 lbs., works, frt. equal'd..lb. 1.90 - —
50 lbs., works.....lb. 1.93 - —
25 lbs., works.....lb. 1.95 - —
Carbonate, 250-lb., bbls.....lb. 1.25 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. 1.30 - —
Chloride, 25-lb. jars.....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Citrate, 250-lb. bbls.....lb. 1.40 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. 1.45 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. 1.40 - —
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 4.85 - —
25-lb. jars.....lb. 4.70 - —
Fluoride, bbls. .....lb. 2.10 - 2.25
Lithopone, dom.,high-strength,bgs., 20 tons, dlvd., E. or ex whse. Pac. Cst. .....lb. .05½- —
smaller lots, same basis,lb. .05⅞- —
bbls., 20 tons, same basis, lb. .05⅞- —
smaller lots, same basis,lb. .06¼- —
ordinary, bgs., 20 tons, same basis..lb. .04½- —
smaller lots, same basis,lb. .04⅜- —
bbls., 20 tons, same basis, lb. .04⅜- —
smaller lots, same basis,lb. .04⅝- —
titanated, bgs., 20 tons, same basis..lb. .05½- —
smaller lots, same basis,lb. .05⅞- —
bbls., 20 tons, same basis, lb. .05⅞- —
smaller lots, same basis,lb. .06¼- —
Liverwort leaves, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Lobelia herb, bls.....lb. .13 - .14
Seed, bgs. .....lb. .35 - .36
Logwood extract, cryst., bbls..lb. .18 - .24
liquid, 51°, bbls.....lb. .09½- .11½
solid, bxs. .....lb. .15 - .19
Lovage root, dom., bls.....lb. .55 - .65
import, bls. .....lb. .35 - .37
Lupulin, N.E., tins.....lb. 1.15 - 1.50
Lycopodium, cs. .....lb. 1.05 - 1.10

M

Mace, Banda, cs.....lb. .51 - .52
Batavia, cs.....lb. .43 - .43½
Siauw, 1, cs.....lb. .46 - .47
Madder, Dutch, bbls.....lb. .22 - .25
Magnesia arsenate, cyl.....lb. .18 - .20
Calcined, light, tech., bbls., same basis, 1,000 to 5,000 lbs. lb. .23 - —
200 to 1,000 lbs....lb. .24 - —
single bbls., cs., or carton..lb. .25 - —
1-lb. tins, same basis, 1,000 to 5,000 lbs..lb. .45 - —
200 to 1,000 lbs.....lb. .46 - —
single tin .....lb. .47 - —
USP, bbls., same basis, 1,000 to 5,000 lbs..lb. .24 - —
200 to 1,000 lbs....lb. .25 - —
single bbl., cs., or carton..lb. .48 - —
Special light, USP, bbls., same basis, 1,000 to 5,000 lbs. lb. .26 - —
200 to 1,000 lbs.....lb. .27 - —
single bbl., cs., or carton..lb. .28 - —
Heavy, tech., bbls., same basis, 1,000 to 5,000 lbs. lb. .29 - —
200 to 1,000 lbs.....lb. .30 - —
single bbl., cs., or carton..lb. .31 - —
1-lb. pkgs., same basis, 1,000 to 5,000 lbs...lb. .50 - —
200 to 1,000 lbs.....lb. .51 - —
single pkg. .....lb. .52 - —
USP, bbls, same basis, 1,000 to 5,000 lbs..lb. .30 - —
200 to 1,000 lbs....lb. .31 - —
single bbl., cs., or carton..lb. .32 - —
1-lb. pkgs., same basis, 1,000 to 5,000 lbs...lb. .51 - —
200 to 1,000 lbs.....lb. .52 - —
single pkg. .....lb. .53 - —
Carbonate, tech., Zone 1, bgs., c.l..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07 - —
bbls., c.l.....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - —
kgs., c.l.....lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09½- —
USP, Zone 1, bbls., c.l.....lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - —
kgs., c.l.....lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .10½- —

Magnesia zones:—Zone 1—Mass., Conn., R. I., N. Y., N. J., Pa., Del., and Md. Zone 2, balance of U. S. C.l., shipm'ts, full fr't alld. up to, but not exceeding 25c. per 100 lbs., actually paid by customers. On l.c.l. shipm'ts, frt. alld. including dlvd. store-door. Magnesia prices are f.o.b., Plymouth meeting house.

Chloride, flake, dom., bbls., works..ton.39.00 -42.00
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 lbs.lb. 1.45 - —
25 lbs. .....lb. 1.50 - —
Oxide (see Calcined).
Palmitate, bbls. .....lb. .33 Nom.
Peroxide, 15%, dms., works.lb. 1.00 - 1.35
Silicate (see Talc).
Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .09½- .10½
Stearate, bbls.,.ctns., c.l.....lb. .21 - —
1 ton .....lb. .22 - —
1,000-2,000 lbs. .....lb. .23 - —
smaller lots .....lb. .24 - —
Sulphate (see Epsom salt).
Magnesite, cal., dom., bgs....ton.56.00 -60.00
import, bbls.....ton.60.00 -65.00
dead-burned, dom., bulk, c.l., f.o.b. Chewelah, Wash....ton.25.00 - —
Magnesium hydroxide, medicinal, bbls., 200 lbs..lb. .29 - —
dms., 25 lbs.....lb. .34 - —
kgs., 100 lbs. .....lb. .30 - —
Trisilicate, cs., 500-lb. lots..lb. .53 - —
100-lb. lots .....lb. .55 - —
cns., ...lb. .75 - .80
Malva flowers, black, bls.....lb. .45 - .47
blue, bls. .....lb. .45 - .50
Leaves, bls. .....lb. .11 - .12
Manaca, root, bls. .....lb. .20 - .21
Mandrake root, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Manganese acetate, dms.....lb. .26½- —
Arsenate, bgs. .....lb. .12 - .12½
Borate, tech., bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Carbonate, bbls. .....lb. .19 - —
Chloride, bbls. .....lb. .07½- .07¾
Dioxide, Caucasian, 85-90%, bbls., c.l., works..ton.61.50 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works..ton.64.50 - —
smaller lots, works..ton.69.50 - —
burlap bgs., c.l., works.ton.59.50 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works..ton.62.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.67.50 - —
paper bgs , c.l., works.ton.57.50 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works.ton.60.50 - —
84-87% bgs., 28-40 tons, wks. ton.57.00 - —
5-15 tons, wks.....ton.60.00 - —
½-4 tons, wks.....ton.65.00 - —
300-600 lbs., wks....ton.75.00 - —
Glycerophosphate, bbls., kgs., 1,000-lb. lots ....lb. 2.01 - —
smaller lots .....lb. 2.71 - —
cns., 25 lbs. .....lb. 2.83 - —
solut., djns., 1,000-lb. lots, lb. .61 - —
smaller lots .....lb. .71 - —
cns., 25 lbs. .....lb. .81 - —
Hydrate, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .82 - —
Iodide, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.25 - —
jars, 25 lbs. .....lb. 5.10 - —
Linoleate, liquid, 4%, dms...lb. .18 - .19½
solid, precip., 8.2%, bbls..lb. .19 - —
Ore, 50-52% basis, bbls., c.l., Atl. ports..unit-ton.45.00 -47.00
Resinate, fused, 3½%, bbls.lb. .08¼- .08½
precip., dms. .....lb. .12 - —
Sulphate, anhyd., bbls., works, lb. .07 - .07½
cryst., 65% $MnSO_4$, bgs., c.l., dlvd. South..ton.48.75 - —
l.c.l., bgs. .....ton.55.75 - —
80-85%, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. to S.F.A. territory unit-ton. .75 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works...lb. .03½- —
smaller lots, works..lb. .04 - —
Mangrove bark, bgs., shipt..ton.25.00 - —
Manna flake, large, cs.....lb. .40 - .41
small, cs.....lb. .22 - .23
Mannitol, reagent, pure cryst., cs., works..lb. 1.30 - —
commercial, cryst., bbl., ton lots..lb. .55 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .70 - —
Marble flour, bgs.....ton.12.00 -14.00
Marjoram, French, bbls.....lb. .16 - .16½
Tunisan, bls. .....lb. .15½- .16
Matico leaves, bls.....lb. .24 - .25
Menthol, USP, natural, cs....lb. 3.00 - 3.10
synthetic, tech., cs.....lb. 2.25 - —
USP, cs. .....lb. 3.00 - —
liquid, dms., 50 lbs.....lb. 1 25 - —
Menthyl salicylate, tins, 100-lb. lots..lb. 3.00 - —
25-lb. lots .....lb. 3.10 - —
Mercurial ointment, 30%, pails, 50 lbs. .....lb. .77 - —
25 lbs. .....lb. .79 - —
50%, pails, 50 lbs.....lb. 1.11 - —
25 lbs. .....lb. 1.13 - —
Mercury (see Quicksilver).
Bichloride (see Corrosive sublimate).
Bisulphate, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 1.81 - —
fib., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.68 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 1.70 - —
Chloride (see Calomel).
Mercury, iodide, red, N. F., bots., 5 lbs..lb. 3.56 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.45 - —
fib., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.45 - —
yellow, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 3.66 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.55 - —
fib., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.55 - —
Nitrate ointment (see Citrine ointment).
Oxide red, N.F. (see Red precipitate).
tech. (See Red, mercury oxide).
Yellow, dom., tech., bbl....lb. 1.21 - —
USP, fib. dms., 60 lbs. or more..lb. 1.73 - —
Mercury and chalk, ctns., 5 lbs., lb. 1.22 - —
fib., dms., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.12
Mesityl oxide, cns., works.....lb. .25½- .27½
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .21½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .20 - —
Metal leaf, pkgs. of 20 books (500 leaves), aluminum, 5½x5½ in..pkg. 1.50 - 1.75
composition, 5½x5½in...pkg. 1.70 - 1.80
Gold, XX deep, 23K, 3⅜x3⅜ in..pkg.15.25 -15.75
3⅜x3⅜ in. .....pkg.16.15 -17.50
4x4 in. .....pkg.19.50 -20.00
3⅜x5⅛ in. .....pkg.22.50 -23.00
3⅜x5⅛ in. .....pkg.24.50 -25.00
Silver, 3⅜x3⅜ in.....pkg. 2.75 - 2.85
Metanitroanilin, kgs.....lb. .67 Nom.
Metanitroparatoluidin, bbls....lb. 1.45 - —
Metaphenylenediamine, kgs....lb. .80 - —
Metatoluylenediamine, kgs.....lb. .65 - —
Methanol, natural, denat. grade, tanks..gal. .25 - —
97%, tanks.....gal. .32 - —
95%, tanks.....gal. .31 - —
Methyl acetone, tanks.....gal. .25 - —
Methanol in drums, car lots, is 5c. per gal. higher, frt. alld., east of the Rocky Mts. Prices on the Pacific Coast are 3c. higher on tanks and 4c. per gal. higher on drums, car lots.
pure, synth., dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .38 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .41 - —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .42 - —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .44 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .40½- —
2, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .47 - —
3, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .44½- —
4, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .60 - —
tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld.gal. .33 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .35½- —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .36½- —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .37 - —

Synthetic methanol sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. C., Ill., Ind., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Penn., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D., Tex., Wyo.; Zone 3, Los Angeles, Cal., San Francisco, Cal., Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash.; Zone 4, Ariz., Cal., N. Mex., Mont., Nev., Idaho, Ore., Utah, Wash.

Methyl acetate, 97-99%, dms., c.l., E. of Miss. R..lb. .08 - —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., dms., dlvd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .08½- —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .09½- —
tanks, dlvd. E. of Miss R. lb. .07 - —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .08 - —
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .07½- —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .08 - —
W. of Miss. R. .....lb. .09 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. of Miss. R., lb. .06½- —
W. of Miss. R. .....lb. .07½- —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .29½- —
Methyl acetone, natural, tanks, gal. .25 - —

Methyl acetone in drums, car lots, is 5c. per gal. higher, frt. alld., east of Rocky Mts. Prices on Pacific Coast are 3c. per gal. higher on tanks and 4c. per gal. higher on drums, car lots.

Acetone, synthetic, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..gal. .38 - —
2, frt. alld. E. of Rockies, gal. .41 - —
3, Pacific Coast.....gal. .42 - —
Zone 4.....gal. .44 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..gal. .41 - —
2, frt., alld. E. of Rockies..gal. .475 - —
3, Pacific Coast.....gal. .45 - —
Zone 4.....gal. .605 - —
tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld. E. of Rockies.....gal. .315 - —
2, ft. alld. E. of Rockies, gal. .34 - —
3, Pacific Coast.....gal. .35 - —
Zone 4.....gal. .355 - —

Methyl acetone, synthetic, sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Dela., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Pa., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., West Va. and Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C. and S. D.; Zone 3, Pacific Coast; Zone 4, Ariz., Col., Mont., Nev., Idaho, Ore., Utah, Wash., N. Mex.

Methyl alcohol, (see Methanol).
Anthranilate, bots. .....lb. 2.10 - 2.30
Benzoate, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .70 - 1.20
Bromide, cyl. .....lb. .60 - .75
Chloride, refrigeration, 500 lbs. and up, machine mfrs. and jobbers, cylinders.lb. .32 - —
service men and consumers, cyl..lb. .36 - —
60 to 490 lbs., cyl., mach. mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .36 - —
service men and consumers, cyl..lb. .40 - —
tanks, multi-unit, mach. mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .31 - —
service men and consumers, lb. .35 - —

Methyl chloride quotations are spot or contract, effective July 1, for delivery to any common carrier point in United States. Prices above are in 60, 90 and 130-lb. cylinders. Prices on the 20-lb. cylinders are uniformly 10c. per pound higher than above prices.

Cinnamate, bls. .....lb. 2.45 - 3.75
Formate, dms. .....lb. .35 - .36
Lactate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .30 - —
Iodide, bots. .....lb. 3.68 - 3.83
Salicylate, dms. .....lb. .40 - .42
cns. .....lb. .42 - .45
Violet toner, bbls.....lb. .38 - —
permanent, bbls. .....lb. .80 - —
Methylbutyl ketone, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts.lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .12 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .10½- —
Methylene blue, medcl., kgs., 100 lbs..lb. 2.00 - —
cns., 5 lbs.....lb. 2.35 - —
Chloride, dms., f.o.b. works..lb. .18 - .22
Methylheptenone, bots.....lb. 2.45 - 3.00
Methylheptin carbonate, bots..lb.23.00 -44.00
Methylhexyl ketone, dms., tech., wks..lb. .60 - —
Methylisobutyl ketone, dms., .55-gal., c.l., works..gal. .76 - —
l.c.l., works.....gal. .80 - —
smaller containers, works.gal. 1.00 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .70 - —
Methylnaphtyl ketone, dom., cryst., bots..lb. 3.25 - 3.30
imp, bots.....lb. 3.10 - —
Methylpropyl carbinol (see Carbinol).
Ketone, dms., c.l.....lb. .16 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .20 - —
tanks .....lb. .15 - —
Metronite pigment, 120 mesh, containers, extra, c.l., f.o.b. Milwaukee..ton. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.11.00 - —
180 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.13.00 - —
250 mesh, containers, extra, c.l., same basis..ton.18.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.15.00 - —
325 mesh, containers, extra, c.l., same basis..ton.18.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.20.00 - —
Mica, dry-grd., amber, 160 mesh, No. 1 quality, bgs., extra and returnable, c.l., works..ton.30.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works, ton.40.00 - —
1,000 lbs., works....lb. .02 - —
500 lbs., works....lb. .02½- —
100 lbs., works....lb. .03 - —
roofing, bgs., extra and returnable, c.l., works..ton.29.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works, ton.39.00 - —
white, 160 mesh, No. 1 quality, bgs. extra and returnable, c.l., works.....ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works ton.45.00 - —
1,000 lbs., works..lb. .02½- —
500 lbs., works....lb. .03 - —
100 lbs., works....lb. .03½- —
wet-ground, paint or lacquer, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E..lb. .04¼- —
l.c.l., 1,000 lbs., dlvd. E..lb. .04⅝- —
smaller lots, dlvd. E..lb. .05¼- —
paper, wall or coated bgs., c.l., frt. alld., E..lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., 1,000 lbs., frt. all., E..lb. .04⅝- —
smaller lots, frt. alld., E..lb. .05½- —
rubber, bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .04 - —
l.c.l., 1,000 lbs., frt. alld., E..lb. .04½- —
smaller lots, frt. alld., E..lb. .05 - —

wet-ground mica prices are ½c. per pound higher on Pacific Coast.

Milk powder, skimmed, roller, bbls., c.l..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07 - —
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .06½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07½- —
unskimmed, roller, bbls., c.l., lb. .16½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .17½- —
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .16½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .17½- —
Millet seed, yellow, bgs.....lb. .0285- .0305
hulled, bgs. .....lb. .05½- .06
Mineral spirits (see Petroleum thinner and V M & P, naphtha).
Molasses, blackstrap, tanks..gal. .06½- —
New Orleans.....gal. .06 - —
Molybdate orange (see Orange, molybdate).
Molybdenum metal, kgs., 99% powd..lb. 2.60 - 3.00
Monoamylamine, dms., c.l., wks., lb. .52 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .55 - —
Monobutylamine dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .65 - —
Monochlorobenzene, dms. ....lb. .06 - .06½
Monoethanolamine, dms., c.l., works..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., dms. .....lb. .25 - —
tanks .....lb. .23 - —
Monoethylanilin, dms. .....lb. .77 Nom.
Monomethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .65 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .70 - —
Monomethylpara-aminophenol sulphate, dms..lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Morphine, bots., 5 ozs.....oz.11.10 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz.10.90 - —
Acetate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Ethylhydrochloride, bots. 5 ozs., oz.10.75 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz.10.55 - —
Hydrobromide, bots., 5 ozs..oz. 8.95 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.75 - —
Sulphate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Morpholine, dms., 55 gal., l.c.l., works..lb. .75 - —
smaller containers, works....lb. 1.00 - —
Mullein flowers, cns.....lb. .80 - .85
Leaves, bls. .....lb. .07 - .08
Musk, nat., Tonquin, grained, pods..oz.21.00 -22.00
pods, caddies, 20 ozs.....oz.19.00 -21.00
Musk, synth., ambrette, cns., 100 lbs. or more..lb. 3.25 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 3.50 - —
1 lb.....lb. 3.65 - —
ketone, cns., 100 lbs. or more, lb. 3.40 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 3.65 - —
1 lb.....lb. 3.80 - —
xylol, cns., 100 lbs. or more.lb. 1.00 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 1.10 - —
1 lb.....lb. 1.25 - —
Musk root, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Mustard seed, Bombay, brown, bgs..lb. .05¼- .05⅝
California, brown, bgs.....lb. .07 - .07½
yellow, bgs.....lb. No stocks.
Chinese, yellow, bgs.....lb. .05⅝- .06¼
Danish, yellow, bgs.....lb. .08 - .08½
Dutch, yellow, bgs.....lb. .07¾- .08
English, yellow, bgs.....lb. .08¼- .09
Hungarian, yellow, bgs....lb. .07⅞- .08½
Roumanian, yellow, bgs....lb. .06 - .06½
Myrobalans, J1, bgs., shipt...ton.27.00 - —
J2, bgs., shipt.....ton.20.00 - —
R2, bgs., shipt.....ton.17.50 - —
Extract, liquid, 25%, bbls....lb. .03¾- .05¼
solid, 50% bbls.....lb. .04⅝- —
powdered, 70% bbls.....lb. .05⅝- —

N

Naphtha, Painters' (see Petroleum naphtha, V. M. & P.).
Solvent (see S).
Naphthalene, crude, dom., 74 deg., bgs., bbls., wks., 100 lbs. 2.35 - 2.65
78 deb., bgs., bbls., wks., 100 lbs. 2.75 - 3.35
Naphthalene, import, bgs., Atl. ports..100 lbs. 1.70 - 2.15
refined, balls or flakes, bbls., wholesalers and jobbers, f.o.b. works.....lb. .06¾- —
50-lb. cs., same basis..lb. .07 - —
pkgs. (16 oz.), same basis, lb. .07¼- —
(12 oz.) same basis..pkg. .06 - —
chipped, crushed, bbls., same basis..lb. .06¼- —
rice, cryst., powd., bbls., same basis..lb. .06¾- —

Nerolin, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.35
Nickel carbonate, bbls .....lb. .86 - .87½
Chloride, bbls. .....lb. .18 - .20
Oxide, black, bbls.....lb. .35 - .39
Salt, bbls. .....lb. .13 - .13½
Nicotine sulphate, 40%, dms., works, frt. alld.lb. .70 - —
10-lb, tins .....lb. .86½- —
Nitersake, bulk, works.....ton.16.00 - —
Nitrobenzene, dbl. dist., dms., c.l...lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - —
tanks .....lb. .07¼- —
Nitrocellulose, alcohol-soluble, ¼, and 40, sec. vis., bbls., works..lb. .28 - —
brousing, 20, 40, 70 sec. vis., bbls., works..lb. .29 - —
ester-soluble, ¼, ½, 5-6, 15-20 sec., bbls., c.l., dry weight, works..lb. .22 - —
Nitrocellulose, ester-soluble, bbls., l.c.l., ¼, ½, 5-6, 15-20 and higher vis., bbls., lb. .26 - —
lacquer, 20-30 and 60-80 sec. vis., bbls., works..lb. .29 - —

Nitrocellulose prices are quoted on the basis of dry weight; denatured alcohol used in manufacture is charged extra. Barrels are to be paid for extra, but are returnable.

Nitrogen solution, 45½% ammon., tanks, f.o.b. Atlantic and Gulf ports..unit-ton. 1.04 - —
Nitrogenous fertilizer material, 8-11% ammon., dom., bulk, f.o.b. Carrollville, Wis., dlvd.....unit-ton. 2.10 - 2.20
Chemical, Ill....unit-ton. 2.00 Nom.
East Coast producing points..unit-ton. 2.60 Nom.
Import, bgs., c.i.f. Atlantic ports, shipt..unit-ton. 2.35 - 2.40
Nitronaphthalene, bbls.....lb. .24 - .28
Nitrotoluene, mixed, dms.....lb. .10¼- .11
Nutgalls, Aleppo, bgs., cs.....lb. No prices
Chinese, shipt., cs.....lb. No prices
Extract (see Gall extract).
Nutmegs, 80s, bgs, cs.....lb. .49 - .50
110s, bgs, cs.....lb. .19 - .19½
West Indian, bgs.....lb. .10¼- .10½
Nux vomica, bls.....lb. .03¾- .04
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .06 - .07

O

Oakbark extract, 25% tan., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .03¼- —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .03¾- —
Ocher (see Yellow).
Octanes, 100-140° C., mixed, dms., c.l., G.S..gal. .12½- —
l.c.l., G.S.....gal. .17 - —
tanks, G.S.....gal. .10½- —
Octyl acetate, dms., c.l.,works.lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .15 - —
Oil, almond, bitter, artif. (see Benzaldehyde).
natural, bots.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
s.p.a., bots.....lb. 2.05 - 2.75
sweet, true, exp., cns.....lb. .65 - .68
Amber, crude, cns.....lb. .16 - .17
ref'd, cns.....lb. .50 - .51
Amyris, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Angelica root, bots.....lb.61.25 -100.00
seed, bots.....lb.70.00 -80.00
Anilin (see A).
Anise, USP, cns., dms.....lb. .68 - .75
Apricot kernel, cns.....lb. .28 - .32
Babassu, tanks.....lb. .06⅜ Nom.
Bay, W. I., cns.....lb. 1.35 - 1.50
Bergamot, artif., cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.50
natural, coppers .....lb. 3.90 - 4.00
Betula (see Oil, sweet birch).
Birch (see Oil, sweet birch).
Birch tar, crude, dms.....lb. .16 - .17
rectified, cns.....lb. .70 - .75
Bois de rose, Brazil, cns....lb. 1.55 - 1.60
Cayenne, cns.....lb. 1.50 - 1.75
Cade, USP IX (see Oil, juniper tar).
Cajeput, tech., dms.....lb. .47 - .55
USP IX, cns. .....lb. .50 - .68
Calamus, cns. .....lb. 4.25 - 4.50
Camphor, sassafrassy, cns....lb. .19 - .20
dms. .....lb. .17 - .18
white, cns.....lb. .20 - .21
dms. .....lb. .17 - .18
Cananga, native, cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
rectified, cns. .....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Capsicum (oleoresin), USP X, cns..lb. 1.90 - 2.00
Caraway, USP, cns.....lb. 1.90 - 2.00
Cardamom, bots. .....lb.15.00 -33.00
Cassia, USP, cns, dms.....lb. .85 - .90
Castor, blown, one-way dms., c.l..lb. .11¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .12 - —
medicinal, bbls., c.l.....lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .10½- —
cns. (1-gal.), l.c.l.....lb. .13½- —
dms. (returnable), c.l. ..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .10¼- —
(5-gal.), l.c.l. .....lb. .11½- —
tanks .....lb. .09 - —
No. 3, bbls., c.l.....lb. .09¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .10 - —
dms. (returnable), c.l....lb. .09 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09¾- —
tanks .....lb. .08½- —

Castor oil, med. and No. 3 prices are dlvd. all points between N. Y. and Philadelphia, Albany, and N. E. States; Chicago c.l. prices ¾c. higher than N. Y.; l.c.l. prices ¾c. higher than N. Y.; one-way dms., ¼c. higher, all points.

sulphonated, 50% (48% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .06¼- .06¾
l.c.l. .....lb. .07¼- .07¾
75% (63% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .09 - .09½
l.c.l. .....lb. .10 - .10½
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .09½- .10½
l.c.l. .....lb. .10½- .11
Cedarleaf, cns. .....lb. .75 - .80
dms. .....lb. .72 - .77
Cedarwood, Oregon, cns., dms. .....lb. .28 - .30
Southern, cns., dms.....lb. .20 - .23
Celery, bots. .....lb 8.75 -14.50
Chaulmoogra, USP, cns., 500 lbs. lb. .90 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.00 - —
Chinawood, dms.....lb. .11¾- .12
tanks .....lb. .1100- .1120
Cinnamon, Ceylon, bots.....lb. 8.00 -22.00
Seychelle, bots. .....lb. 6.50 - 7.50
Citronella, Ceylon, cns.....lb. .35 - .35½
dms. .....lb. .33½- .34
Java, dms.....lb. .38 - .40
Clove, makers, USP, cns....lb. 1.02 - —
dms. .....lb. 1.00 - —
Coconut, Manila, crude, tanks.lb. .03¾- —
Pac. Cst.....lb. .03 - —
edible, 76°, tax incl., dms., (returnable), c.l..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09¼- —
tanks .....lb. .08¼- —
Cod, Newfoundland, tanked, bbls..gal. .50 Nom.
Norwegian, shipt., bbls...gal. .27 - .29
Codliver, med., U.S.P., Norwegian, bbls..bbl.26.00 -27.00
Coriander, bots. .....lb.18.00 -20.00
Corn, crude, tanks, works....lb. .07¼- .07⅜
refd., bbls.....lb. .09⅜- .09⅝

Oil, cottonseed, dom., cooking, bbls..lb. .09½- —
salad, bbls.....lb. .09⅝- —
import., Brazilian, semi-refd., dms..lb. .0465- —
Creosote (see C).
Croton, USP, cns.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Cubeb, USP, cns.....lb. 2.60 - 3.00
Crude (see Petroleum, crude).
Cumin, bots.....lb. 6.75 - 7.00
Cypress, dom., bots.....lb. 5.25 - 5.30
import., cns.....lb.12.00 -12.25
Degras (see D).
Diesel, Bayonne, bulk.....bbl. 1.75 - —
California, 24 plus, bulk..bbl. 1.55 - —
Dill seed, bots.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
weed, bots.....lb. 3.85 - 4.10
Dip (see D).
Erigeron, cns. .....lb. 2.40 - 2.55
Eucalyptus, cns. .....lb. .36 - .38
dms. .....lb. .34 - .36
Fennel, sweet, cns.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Fuel, bunker, California, tide-water..bbl. .90 - —
Gulf Coast.....bbl. .85 - .90
Louisiana, Arkansas, 10-14, bbl. .85 - 1.00
N.Y. and N.J. terminals:—
Monday .....bbl. 1.05 - —
Tuesday .....bbl. .95 - —
Wednesday .....bbl. .95 - —
Thursday .....bbl. .95 - —
Friday .....bbl. .95 - —
Saturday .....bbl. .97 - —
North Texas, 18-22.....bbl. .80 - .85
24-28, zero cold test.....bbl. 1.10 - 1.15
Oklahoma, 18-22.....bbl. .85 - .90
24-28, zero cold test.....bbl. 1.07½- 1.12½
24-28, 15 and above.....bbl. .90 - .95
Pennsylvania, 36-40.....gal. .04 - .04¼
Furnace, Bayonne, 1, bulk, refinery..gal. .06 - —
2, bulk, same basis.....gal. .04½- —
4, bulk, same basis.....gal. .04⅝- —
Louisiana - Arkansas, 32 - 36, light straw..gal. .03⅞- .04
Oil, furnace, Oklahoma, 28-30.gal. .03¼- .03½
32-36 .....gal. .03½- .03⅝
36-38 .....gal. .03⅝- .03¾
38-40, straw.....gal. .03¾- .04
38-40 zero, 60 c.p.....gal. .03¾- .04
Fusel (see F).
Gas, Bayonne, bulk.....gal. .04¾- —
Gulf Coast, bulk.....gal. .04½- .04¾
North Texas, bulk.....gal. .02⅞- .03
Oklahoma, bulk.....gal. .02⅞- .03
Gaultheria (see Oil, wintergreen leaf).
Geranium, Algerian, rose, cns.lb. 3.25 - 4.50
Bourbon, cns.....lb. 2.65 - 3.00
Turkish (see Palmarosa).
Grapefruit, cns.....lb. 2.15 - 2.20
Ginger, dist., bots.....lb. 0.25 - 0.30
Guaiac wood, concrete, bots.lb. 2.75 - 3.10
Haarlem, import., bots....gross 3.25 - 3.35
Halibut-liver, dms.....
1,000 A unit gal. .75 - 1.00
Hemlock, cns.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Juniper berry, USP, cns.....lb. 1.10 - 1.30
Wood, tech., cns.....lb. .45 - —
Juniper tar, USP XI, 1,000 lb. dms..lb. .39 - .40
cns. .....lb. .44 - .45
Lard, common, 1, bbls.....lb. .08¼- —
2, bbls.....lb. .08 - —
extra, bbls.....lb. .08⅞- —
1, bbls.....lb. .08⅝- —
winter, strained, extra, bbls., lb. .09 - —
prime burning, bbls.....lb. .10 - —
prime, ed., bbls.....lb. .11¼- —
ined., bbls.....lb. .09½- —
Laurel, bots.....lb. 6.25 - 6.50
Lavandin, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 2.00 - 2.05
Lavender flower, French, 50% ester, cns..lb. 5.00 - 5.25
38-42% ester, cns.....lb. 3.25 - 4.25
35-38% ester, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 3.00
30-32% ester, cns.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
garden, cns. .....lb. .42 - .45
spike, Spanish, tech., cns..lb. 1.05 - 1.10
dms. .....lb. .95 - 1.10

Nerolin—Oil, Lubricating

Oil, lemon, Calif., cns.....lb. 2.50 - —
Messina, coppers, cns.....lb. 3.20 - 3.90
Lemongrass, native, cns., dms., lb. .38 - .40
Lime, dist., cns.....lb. 4.75 - 5.50
expressed, cns.....lb. 8.00 - 9.50
Linalos wood, cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Linseed, boiled, bbls., c.l....lb. .0900- .0920
l.c.l., 5 or more.....lb. .0940- .0960
less than 5.....lb. .0980- .1000
tanks .....lb. .0840- .0890
double boiled, bbls, less than 5 lbs..lb. .1000- .1040
raw, bbls., c.l.....lb. .0860- .0880
l.c.l., 5 or more.....lb. .0900- .0920
less than 5.....lb. .0940- .0960
tanks .....lb. .0800- .0820
Lovage, bots.....lb.41.25 -60.00
Lubricating, at refinery (including U.S. tax 4c. per gal.):—
California, green, 70, 80, 100, vis., dms..gal. .20 - —
140 vis., dms.....gal. .25 - —
green, pale, 750, 900 vis., dms..gal. .26 - —
green, pale, red, 200, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 600, 700 vis., dms..gal. .26 - —
Oklahoma, bright stocks, 100-110 D, color 4, 0-10 pour, tanks..gal. .18½- —
15-25 pour, tanks.gal. .17½- —
150-160 D, color 4½, 0-10 pour, tanks..gal. .20 - —
15-25 pour, tanks.gal. .19 - —
150-160 E, color 5½, 15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .18½- —
190-200 D, color 4¾,15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .23 - —
200-210 E, 15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .22 - —

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Oil, Lub.—Pet. Solvent

Oil, lubricating, at refinery, Okla.,
neutrals,0-10 pour, 150 vis., S color, tanks....gal. .13 - —
150 vis., 3 color, tanks, gal. .14 - —
4 color, tanks....gal. .13½- —
200 vis., 3 color, tanks, gal. .14½- —
4 color, tanks....gal. .14 - —
250 vis., 3 color, tanks, gal. .15½- —
4 color, tanks....gal. .15 - —
285 vis., 3 color, tanks, gal. .16½- —
4 color, tanks....gal. .16 - —
300 vis., 3½ color, tanks, gal. .17 - —
350 vis., same basis,gal. .17½- —
400 vis., same basis,gal. .18 - —
500 vis., same basis,gal. .18½- —
600 vis., same basis,gal. .19 - —
15-25 pour prices are ½c. per gallon higher than zero to 10° pour.
Penn., bright, 600 cold test, 10-15 pour, tanks..gal. .16 - —
cylinder, 600 fire, tanks, gal. .11½- —
600 flash, tanks.....gal. .14 - —
630 flash, tanks.....gal. .17 - —
645 fire, tanks.....gal. .12½- —
650 fire, tanks.....gal. .13½- —
Warren, E, amber, tanks, gal. .15 - —
neutral, 150 vis., 3 color, tanks..gal. .15½- —
180 vis.,3 color,tanks..gal. .16½- —
200 vis.,2 color,tanks..gal. .17 - —
spot, Penna., bright, bbls., c.l., f.a.s..gal. .27 - .28
unfiltered, 600 s.r....bbls., f.a.s..gal. .21 - —
600 flash, s.r., bbls., c.l., gal. .23½- —
630 s.r., bbls., c.l., f.a.s. gal. .25 - —
Warren, E, bbls., c.l., f.a.s. gal. .24½- —
smaller lots, f.o.b..gal. .26½- —
Mace, dist., cns., dms.....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Mandarin, superior, coppers..lb. 6.00 - 7.50
Menhaden, crude, tanks, f.o.b. Balto..gal. .27 Nom.
refd., alkali, dms.....lb. .0770- .0790
tanks .....lb. .0710- —
blown, dms.....lb. .0770- .0790
kettle-bodied, dms.....lb. .0860- .0880
light, pressed, dms.....lb. .0710- .0730
tanks .....lb. .0640- —
Mineral, white (see Oil, white mineral).
Mustard, artif., USP, cns....lb. 1.70 - 1.75
dist., natural, bots.....lb. 8.50 - 9.00
expressed, bbls.....gal. .65½- .70
Neatsfoot, 20° cold test, bbls., lb. .16 - —
extra, bbls.....lb. .08¾- —
1, bbls.....lb. .08½- —
pure, bbls.....lb. .11½- —
prime, bbls.....lb. .09¼- —
sulphonated, common, 25% moisture, dms..lb. .10½- —
Neroli, bots.....lb. 11.00 - 14.00
Nutmeg, USP, cns., dms.....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Oiticica, dms.....lb. .09½- .09¾
Oleo, 1, bbls. .....lb. .08½- —
2 bbls.....lb. .08 - —
Olibanum, bots.....lb. 5.00 - 5.25
Olive, denat., bbls.....gal. .88 - .92
edible, bbls.....gal. 1.75 - 2.00
foots, bbls.....lb. .07¾- .08
sulphonated, 50% (43% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .11½- .12
l.c.l. .....lb. .12½- .13
75% (63% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .13½- .14
l.c.l. .....lb. .14½- .15
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .14½- .15
l.c.l. .....lb. .15½- .16
Olivine, aggregate, c.l., mines, ton. 5.00 - 8.00
Lumps, same basis.....ton. 7.00 - —
Spalls, same basis.....ton. 5.00 - —
Ground, 200 mesh, c.l., mines, ton.15.00 - —
20 mesh to dust.....ton.10.00 - —
Orange sweet, dist., cs.....lb. .70 - —
expressed, African, cns., dms..lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Calif., cns.....lb. .95 - 1.25
Messina, USP, coppers.lb. 2.25 - 3.25
West India, cns.....lb. 1.95 - 2.00
Origanum, Spanish, cns.....lb. .90 - 1.60
Orris, Florentine, concrete, extra strong bots..oz. 5.25 - 5.50
Palm, Niger, dms.....lb. .04 - .04¼
shipment .....lb. .0290- —
softs, 12½%, bulk, shipt....lb. .0290- —
20%, bulk, shipt.....lb. .0270- —
Sumatra, shipt., bulk.....lb. .0300 Nom.
Palmarosa, cns.....lb. 2.05 - 2.25
Palmkernel, bulk, shipt.....lb. .0415- —
Paraffin, 320° flash, 60-70 vis., tanks, G. 3..gal. .05¼- —
330° flash, 70-80 vis., tanks, G. 3..gal. .05½- —
80-85 vis., bbls., extra, Ind. refy..gal. .12 - —
350° flash, 100-105 vis., bbls., extra, Ind. refy..gal. .14 - —
360° flash, 100-110 vis., tanks, G. 3...gal. .05¾- —
Patchouli, bots., cns.....lb. 3.75 - 8.00
Peanut, crude, dom., tanks..lb. .06¾- .07
refd., edible, bbls.....lb. .09¾- .10
Pennyroyal, dom., cns.....lb. 1.40 - 1.45
import, cns. .....lb. 1.35 - 1.40
Peppermint, natural, cns., dms., lb. 2.10 - 2.30
redist., USP, cns., dms....lb. 2.35 - 2.50
Perilla, dms.....lb. .10 - .10¼
tanks .....lb. .0930- —
Petitgrain, Paraguay, cns....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
Pimento berry, cns.....lb. 3.65 - 7.50
leaf, cns. .....lb. 2.30 - 2.40
Pine, dest.-dist., straw-color, dms., dlvd., E. ports...gal. .52 - .55
steam-dist., dms.....gal. .59 - —
tanks .....gal. .54 - —
Pineneedle, Siberian, cns....lb. .95 - 1.00
Putty, bbls., El Segundo, Richmond, Cal..gal. .22½- —
contracts .....gal. .19½- —
Whiting, Ind. .....gal. .28 - —
dms., c.l., Bost., Provid..gal. .25 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .27 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .18 - —
Martinez, Cal.....gal. .28 - —
Rapeseed, blown, bbls.....lb. .14½- .14¾
denat., bbls.....gal. .75 - .80
Red, dist. or saponif. bbls., dlvd..lb. .08⅝ Nom.
dms., dlvd.....lb. .08¼ Nom.
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .07½ Nom.
white, dms.....lb. .11¼ Nom.
Rose, artif., bots.....oz. 2.00 - 8.00
natural, coppere.....oz. 5.25 -22.50
Rosemary, Spanish, cns.....lb. .56 - .75
dms. .....lb. .51 - .70
Rosin, 1st rectfd., dms.....gal. .45 - —
2d rectfd., dms. .....gal. .47 - —
3d rectfd., dms.....gal. .51 - —
Rue, bots.....lb. 2.15 - 2.20
Sage, cns. .....lb. 1.30 -35.00
Sandalwood, E.I., USP, cns..lb. 4.75 - 4.80
Sardine, crude, tanks, Pac. Cst..gal. .36 - —
refd., alkali, dms.....lb. .0770- .0790
tanks .....lb. .0710- —
kettle-bodied, dms.....lb. .0860- .0880
light, pressed, dms.....lb. .0710- .0730
tanks .....lb. .0640- —
Sassafras, artif., cns.....lb. .37 - .38
dms. .....lb. .35 - .36
natural, cns., dms.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
Savin, cns. .....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Savory, cns. .....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
Sesame, refd., dms.....lb. .10¼- .10½

Oil, shingle stain, bbls., c.l., wks. gal. .18 - —
l.c.l., works.....gal. .21 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .14 - —
Snakeroot, Canada, cns.....lb. 9.50 -10.00
Soybean, dom., crude, dms...lb. .0680- .0750
tanks .....lb. .0690- .0650
refd., dms.....lb. .0780- .0920
tanks .....lb. .0720- .0770
Spearmint, USP, cns.....lb. 1.70 - 1.75
Sperm, bleach, 38°, dms.....lb. .1000- .1020
45°, dms.....lb. .0930- .0950
natural, dms.....lb. .0880- .0900
Spruce, cns., dms.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Sweet birch, North, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 3.50
South, cns.....lb. 1.65 - 2.00
Tall, crude, dms., c.l., works, ton.45.00- —
l.c.l., works.....ton.50.00 -65.00
tanks, works.....ton.35.00 - —
refined, dms., c.l., works...lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .05 - —
Tallow, acidless, bbls.....lb. .08¼- —
tanks .....lb. .07¾- —
Tansy, cns.....lb. 5.50 - 5.75
Tar, coml. dms., c.l., dlvd., E. cities..gal. .26 - —
E. ports.....gal. .25 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .26 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities...gal. .20 - —
rectfd., USP, bbls., dlvd., E. ports..gal. .50 - —
Tar acid (see T).
Teaseed, crude, dms.....lb. .06½- .06¾
Tea Tree (see Oil, ti tree).
Thyme, NF, red, dms.....lb. .85 - 1.25
white, dms. .....lb. .85 - 1.45
Ti tree, cns.....lb. 3.10 - 3.50
Tung (see Oil, chinawood).
Turkey red (see Oil, castor, sulphonated).
Turpentine (see T).
Turtle, cns. .....gal. 4.25 - 5.00
Valerian, bots. .....lb. 8.00 - 8.25
Vetiver, bots. .....lb. 4.35 -16.50
Walnut, crude, dms.....lb. .13 - .13½
refd., dms. .....lb. .14 - .14½
Whale, refd., natural, dms...lb. .0870- .0890
winter, bleach, dms.....lb. .0910- .0930
Wheat germ, phar., cns., dms. gal.22.50 -30.00
feedstuff, cns., dms.....gal.17.50 -25.00
White, mineral, dom., tech., 50-60 vis., dms.....gal. .42 - —
65-75 vis., dms.....gal. .44 - —
80-90 vis., dms.....gal. .45 - —
USP, 80-90 vis., dms....gal. .49 - —
95-105 vis., dms.....gal. .57 - —
125-135 vis., dms.....gal. .64½- —
140-150 vis., dms.....gal. .68 - —
175-185 vis., dms.....gal. .72½- —
200-210 vis., dms.....gal. .74½- —
320-330 vis., dms.....gal. .80½- —
335-345 vis., dms.....gal. .82 - —
Russian, 80-90 vis., dms.gal. .49 - —
145-155 vis., dms.....gal. .68 - —
175-185 vis., dms.....gal. .72½- —
335-345 vis., dms.....gal. .82 - —
Wintergreen, natural, North, cns..lb. 4.00 - 8.00
South, cns.....lb. 3.05 - 3.75
synth (see Methyl salicylate).
Wood (see Oil, chinawood).
Wormseed, cns.....lb. 2.60 - 2.65
Wormwood, cns.....lb. 2.65 - 2.70
Ylang-ylang, Bourb., bots., cns., lb. 3.50 - 6.00
Manila, bots. .....lb.18.00 -24.00
Opium, USP, cns.....lb.11.50 -12.50
gran., cns. .....lb.12.50 -13.50
powd., cns. .....lb.12.50 -13.50
Orange, Lake, Persian, bbls...lb. .30 - .45
Mineral, Amer., bbls., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex., and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash...lb. .10¼- —
dlvd., Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .10¾- —
Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo..lb. .10½- —
Other points.....lb. .10 - —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .10¾- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .11¼- —
Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo..lb. 11 - —
Other points.....lb. .10½- —
French, Tours, csks, ex dock, lb. .13½- —
kgs., ex dock.....lb. .14¾- —
Molybdate, bbls.....lb. .31 - —
Toner, bbls.....lb. .50 - —
Orangeflower petals, cs.....lb. .33 - .35
Orange peel, bitter, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
sweet, bls. .....lb. .09 - .10
Orris root, Florentine, bgs....lb. .10 - .11
fingers, cs.....lb. .90 - .95
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .12 - .13
Verona, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
powd., bxs., cs.....lb. .12 - .13
Orthoanisidin, bbls.....lb. .70 - .74
Orthochloroanilin, dms.....lb. .60 - .75
Orthochlorophenol, dms.....lb. .32 - —
Orthocresol, dms., c.l., works.lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .17½- —
Orthodichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld E. of Rockies..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .07 - —
100-lb. tins, same basis.lb. .08 - —
50-lb. tins, same basis..lb. .09 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .05½- —
Orthodichlorobenzene prices west of Rockies 1c. per lb. higher.
Orthonitroanilin, dms.....lb. .55 - —
Orthonitrochlorobenzene, kgs..lb. .18 - —
Orthonitroparachlorophenol, cns.lb. .75 - —
Orthonitrotoluene, dms.....lb. .08 - —
Orthotoluenehydrochloride, dms.lb. .22 - —
Orthotoluene sulphonate, kgs..lb. 2.00 - 2.05
Orthotoluidin, dms.....lb. .16 - —
Osage orange extract, cryst., bbls., lb. .19 - —
liquid, 42°, bbls.....lb. .08 - —
51°, bbls.....lb. .09 - —
Oxyquinolin sulphate, cns., 100-lbs., works..lb. 3.50 - —
bots., cns., 1-50 lbs.....lb. 3.65 - 4.00

P

Papain, powd., cs.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Paprika, Hungarian, extra fancy, bgs..lb. .21½- .22
medium, bgs.....lb. .20 - .20¼
Spanish, extra fancy, cs.....lb. .28 - .28½
fair, bgs.....lb. .24 Nom.
fancy, bgs. .....lb. .27 Nom.
medium, bgs.....lb. .23½- .23
Para-aminoacetanilide, kgs....lb. .85 Nom.
Parachlorophenol, dms.....lb. .45 - —
Paracymene, refd., dms.....gal. .75 - 1.25
Paradichlorobenzene, dms., c.l.lb. .11 - .12
l.c.l. .....lb. .12½- .15½
Paraffin, crude, scale, white, 122-124 A.m.p., bgs, c.l., Okla., refy..lb. .02½- —
bbls., c.l., N. Y.....lb. .0220- .02¼
124-126 A.m.p., bgs., c.l., Okla., refy..lb. .02¼- —
bbls., c.l., N. Y.....lb. .0220- .02¼
yellow, 124-126 A.m.p., bbls., c.l., N. Y..lb. .02¼ Nom.
fully refd., slabs, 123-125 A.m.p., bgs., c.l..lb. .04 - —
125-127 A.m.p., bgs., c.l..lb. .0415- —
128-130 A.m.p., bgs., c.l..lb. .04¼- —
131-133 A.m.p., bgs., c.l..lb. .0435- —
133-135 A.m.p., bgs., c.l..lb. .05 - —
135-137 A.m.p., bgs., c.l..lb. .05¼- —
Paraffin, fully refd., 138-140 A.m.p., bgs., c.l..lb. .06 - —
143-145 A.m.p., bgs., c.l..lb. .07 - —
refined paraffin prices in cases are ½c. lb. higher than bags price.
match, A.m.p. up to and incl. 110-112 bbls., c.l..lb. .02½- .02⅝
semirfd., solid, 122-124 A.m.p., bgs..lb. .06¼ Nom.
Paraformaldehyde, dms., 1,000 lbs. or more shipments, f.o.b. Perth Amboy, Philadelphia, or N. Y. C..lb. .34 - —
100 to 900 lbs. shipments, same basis..lb. .35 - —
Paraldehyde, tech., 99%, 55 and 100 gal. dms., dlvd..lb. .16 - —
5 and 10 gal. dms., dlvd., lb. .17 - —
USP, cs., cbys.....lb. .37 - .45
Paranitroanilin, kgs., works...lb. .51 - —
Paranitrochlorobenzene, kgs...lb. .15 - —
Paranitrophenol, kgs.....lb. .35 - —
Paranitrotoluene, kgs.....lb. .35 - —
Paraphenylenediamine, bbls...lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Paratoluenesulphonamide, bbls.lb. .70 - —
Paratoluidin, bbls.....lb. .56 - —
Pareira brava root, bls.....lb. .15 - .18
Paris green, dealer, dms., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. works frt. all'd lb. .23 - .25
less car lot. same basis.lb. .24 - .26
Passion flower herb, bls.....lb. .07 - .07½
Patchouli leaves, bls.....lb. .18 - .20
Pellitory root, bls. .....lb. .16 - .17
Pennyroyal herb, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
leaves, bls. .....lb. .14 - .15
Pentanes norm., 28-38°, dms., c.l., G.3..gal. .11½- —
l.c.l., G.3 .....gal. .12 - —
tanks, G.3 .....gal. .08½- —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., G.3..gal. .14 - —
l.c.l., G.3 .....gal. .25 - —
Pepper, black, Alleppy, bgs...lb. .07¾- .08
Lampong, bgs.....lb. .05½- .05¾
Tellicherry, bgs. .....lb. .08 - .08½
Red, Japanese, 1, bgs.....lb. .18½- .19
Mombasa, bgs.....lb. .21 Nom.
White, Java, Muntok, bgs...lb. .08 - .08½
Saigon, bgs.....lb. .08 - .08¼
Peppermint leaves, dom., bls...lb. .30 - .31
import, bls. .....lb. .45 - .48
Peru, balsam, cdfs.....lb. .65 - .70
Petrolatum, amber, bbls., c.l., lb. .02⅝- .02¾
l.c.l. .....lb. .03⅜- —
extra, bbls.....lb. .02⅞- .03
l.c.l. .....lb. .04½- —
cream (see white, cream)
green (see red)
red, veterinary, bbls., c.l....lb. .02½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .03⅝- —
white, cream, bbls., c.l.....lb. .04½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06½- —
lily, bbls., c.l. .....lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07½- —
snow, bbls., c.l. .....lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08¼- —
Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells:—
California—
Alamitos Heights.....bbl. .74 - .95
Athens .....bbl. .84 - 1.66
Belridge .....bbl. .70 - 1.32
Buena Vista Hills.....bbl. .70 - 1.38
Canal-Greely .....bbl. .84 - 1.64
Coalinga .....bbl. .70 - .90
Coyote Hills (West)...bbl. .78 - 1.32
Dominguez .....bbl. .79 - 1.00
East Coyote .....bbl. .76 - .96
Elk Hills .....bbl. .70 - 1.38
Elwood Terrace, f.o.b. ship., bbl. 1.28 - 1.43
El Segundo .....bbl. .80 - 1.21
Huntington Beach.....bbl. .78 - 1.22
Inglewood .....bbl. .79 - 1.27
Kern Front .....bbl. .70 - —
Kern River .....bbl. .70 - —
Kettleman Hills .....bbl. 1.19 - 1.43
La Habra .....bbl. .76 - .90
Lakeview .....bbl. .70 - 1.38
Lost Hills .....bbl. .70 - 1.18
McKittrick .....bbl. .70 - —
Midway - Sunset (except Lakeview)..bbl. .70 - 1.38
Montebello .....bbl. .77 - 1.43
Mt. Poso .....bbl. .70 - —
Mountain View .....bbl. .70 - 1.20
Newhall .....bbl. .70 - —
Orcutt .....bbl. .70 - .93
Olinda Brea .....bbl. .76 - 1.27
Playa del Rey, f.o.b. pipeline .....bbl. .80 - 1.10
Richfield .....bbl. .76 - 1.09
Rosecrans .....bbl. .84 - 1.66
Mound Mt. .....bbl. .70 - —
Santa Fe Springs.....bbl. .78 - 1.42
Santa Paula.....bbl. .70 - 1.01
Seal Beach.....bbl. .79 - 1.19
Signal Hill.....bbl. .80 - 1.21
Torrence .....bbl. .80 - 1.05
Wheeler Ridge.....bbl. .70 - .83
Whittier .....bbl. .76 - .96
Wilmington .....bbl. .75 - 1.21
Canada:—
Oil Springs.....bbl. 2.17 - —
Petrolia .....bbl. 2.10 - —
Central West:—
Illinois .....bbl. 1.35 - —
Lima .....bbl. 1.25 - —
Midland (Mich.).....bbl. 1.12 - —
Princeton .....bbl. 1.35 - —
East Texas.....bbl. 1.35 - —
Gulf Coast:—
Barber's Hill.....bbl. .95 - 1.41
Batson .....bbl. .95 - 1.41
Dayton .....bbl. .95 - 1.41
Esperson .....bbl. .95 - 1.41
Goose Creek.....bbl. .95 - 1.41
Hull .....bbl. .95 - 1.41
Humble .....bbl. .90 - 1.41
Liberty .....bbl. .90 - 1.41
Markham .....bbl. .90 - 1.29
Orange .....bbl. .95 - 1.41
Pettus .....bbl. 1.37 - —
Pierce Junction.....bbl. .95 - 1.41
Refugio (incl. Greta, Taft, Saxet)..bbl. 1.01 - 1.17
Saratoga .....bbl. .95 - 1.41
Sour Lake.....bbl. .90 - 1.41
Spindle Top.....bbl. .95 - 1.41
Sugarland .....bbl. .95 - 1.41
West Columbia.....bbl. .95 - 1.41
Kentucky, Tennessee:—
Big Sandy river.....bbl. 1.42 - —
Kentucky river.....bbl. 1.50 - —
Western Kentucky (Owensboro)..bbl. 1.30 - —
Louisiana, Arkansas:—
Bull Bayou.....bbl. .90 - 1.22
Caddo .....bbl. .90 - 1.22
Cameron Meadows.....bbl. .90 - 1.30
Choctaw .....bbl. .90 - 1.30
Cotton Valley.....bbl. .90 - 1.22
Darrow .....bbl. .90 - 1.30
De Soto.....bbl. .90 - 1.22
El Dorado.....bbl. .90 - 1.22
Haynesville .....bbl. .90 - 1.22
Homer .....bbl. .90 - 1.22
Iowa .....bbl. .90 - 1.30
Lockport .....bbl. .90 - 1.30
Miller County.....bbl. .90 - 1.22
Pine Island.....bbl. .90 - 1.22
Rainbow .....bbl. .90 - 1.22
Louisiana-Arkansas:—
Rodessa .....bbl. .90 - 1.22
Smackover .....bbl. .90 - —
Tepetate .....bbl. 1.24 - —
Urania .....bbl. 1.02 - —
Mexico, f.o.b. terminals Mexican ports—based on contract:—

Petroleum, crude, at wells,
Panuco .....bbl. 1.05 Nom.
Tax, 14.175c. per bbl.
Tuxpan .....bbl. No prices
Tax, 23.070c. per bbl.
Midcontinent:—
North Texas.....bbl. .96 - 1.20
Oklahoma-Kansas .....bbl. .93 - .130
Altus, Tipton (Okla.), bbl. .96 - 1.20
Pennsylvania, Ohio West Virginia:—
Bradford-Allegany ....bbl. 1.80 - —
Corning .....bbl. 1.17 - —
Pennsylvania grade, in Buckeye lines..bbl. 1.30 - —
Eureka lines.....bbl. 1.40 - —
N. Y. Transit lines.bbl. 1.80 - —
S. W. Penn. lines..bbl. 1.46 - —
lower district in National Transit lines.bbl. 1.68 - 1.73
Rocky Mountain:—
Big Muddy.....bbl. 1.18 - 1.23
Canon City-Florence...bbl. 1.10 - —
Cat Creek.....bbl. 1.40 - —
Dutton Creek.....bbl. 1.06 - 1.30
Elk Basin.....bbl. 1.30 - —
Fort Collins-Wellington, bbl. 1.01 - 1.25
Frannie, light.....bbl. .65 - —
Grass Creek.....bbl. .50 - —
Greybull .....bbl. 1.80 - —
Iles .....bbl. 1.12 - 1.18
Lance Creek.....bbl. .97 - —
Lander .....bbl. .51¼- —
Midway .....bbl. 1.00 - 1.30
Rocky Mountain—
Rock Creek.....bbl. 1.20½- —
Salt Creek.....bbl. 1.06 - 1.30
Sunburst .....bbl. 1.20 - —
Torchlight .....bbl. 1.30 - —
South, Central and Southwestern Texas:—
Cass County .....bbl. .98 - 1.25
Cleveland-Liberty .....bbl. 1.27 - —
Conroe .....bbl. 1.20 - 1.44
Darst Creek.....bbl. 1.09 - —
Hardin-Liberty .....bbl. 1.15 - —
Luling .....bbl. 1.00 - —
Lytton Springs.....bbl. 1.12 - —
Mirando (incl. Duval)..... bbl. .96 - 1.30
Panola County.....bbl. .93 - 1.25
Salt Flat.....bbl. 1.09 - —
Tomball .....bbl. 1.20 - 1.44
West Beaumont.....bbl. .95 -1.41
Van .....bbl. 1.10 - —
Texas Panhandle:—
Carson-Hutchinson counties, bbl. .91 - 1.08
Gray County.....bbl. .96 - 1.08
West Texas:—
Artesia, N. M.....bbl. .90 - —
Crane .....bbl. .78 - 1.08
Crockett .....bbl. .78 - 1.08
Ector .....bbl. .78 - 1.08
Eddy (N. M.) .....bbl. .90 - —
Hogback .....bbl. 1.33 - —
Howard .....bbl. .78 - 1.08
Jackson, N. M. .....bbl. .90 - —
Lea, N. M. .....bbl. .78 - 1.08
Maljamar, N. M. .....bbl. .90 - —
Mitchell .....bbl. .78 - 1.08
Pecos .....bbl. .91 - —
Upton .....bbl. .78 - 1.08
Winkler .....bbl. .78 - 1.08
Ether, 30-60°, dms., c.l., G. 3, gal. .14 - —
l.c.l., G. 3.....gal. .25 - —
tanks, G.3 .....gal. .13 - —
35-60°, dms., l.c.l., G.3....gal. .30 - —
40-75°, dms., c.l., G.3....gal. .14 - —
l.c.l., G.3.....gal. .25 - —
tanks, G.3.....gal. .13 - —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., G.3..gal. .14 - —
c.l., G.3.....gal. .25 - —
10-gal. lots, G.3.....gal. .50 - —
Lacquer, diluent, at refinery:—
California 60, 100 l.b.p., 200 e.p., tanks, delvd. Los Angeles..gal. .11 - —
San Francisco..gal. .11½- —
f.o.b. Richmond..gal. .11½- —
Willbridge, Ore.; Pt. Wells, Wash..gal. .12 - —
East Coast, tanks....gal. .12 - .12½
Group 3, tanks.....gal. .07⅞- —
Naphtha, cleaners', at refinery:—
East Coast, tanks....gal. .10 - —
Group 3, tanks.....gal. .06⅝- —
tankwagon, Boston, ex tax, gal. .13 - —
Bridgeport .....gal. .13½- —
Chicago, inc. 4c. tax..gal. .17½- —
Decatur, inc. 4c tax..gal. .194 - —
Des Moines, inc. 4c. tax.gal. .192 - —
Evansville, inc. ex tax.gal. .14½- .16½
Milwaukee, inc. 5c. tax, gal. .206 - —
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 5c. tax..gal. .208 - —
Newark, ex tax.....gal. .12 - —
New York, ex tax.....gal. .12 - —
Omaha, ex tax.....gal. .144 - .154
Oklahoma City, ex tax.gal. .16 - —
Philadelphia, ex tax...gal. .11½- —
St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax.gal. .15 - —
Syracuse, 150 gals.....gal. .14 - —
smaller lots, galv. drums, gal. .16 - —
milk cans.....gal. .21 - —
high-solvency aromatic, No. 1, over 70% arom., tanks, f.o.b. Bayway..gal. .16 - —
2, over 90% arom., same basis..gal. .18 - —
3, tanks, f.o.b. Bayway..gal. .18 - —
8, tanks, f.o.b. Paulsboro, N. J..gal. .14 - —
30, same basis.....gal. .16 - —
40, same basis.....gal. .14½- —
V. m. & p., at refinery:—
California, 46.5, 254 i.b.p., 380 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. El Segundo..gal. .11 - —
Richmond..gal. .11½- —
Willbridge, Ore., Pt. Wells, Wash..gal. .12 - —
84-57, 190 i.b.p., 310 e.p. tanks, dlvd. Los Angeles..gal. .10 - —
San Francisco..gal. .10½- —
Portland, Seattle..gal. .11 - —
East Coast, tanks.....gal. .10 - —
Group 3, tanks.....gal. .06¾- —
tankwagon, Boston, ex tax gal. .13 - .14
Chicago, Inc. 4c. tax..gal. .16½- —
Decatur, Inc. 4c. tax..gal. .194 - —
Des Moines, Inc. 4c. tax.gal. .192 - —
Evansville, Ind., ex tax.gal. .147 - .157
Milwaukee, Inc. 5c. tax.gal. .206 - —
Minneapolis-St. Paul, Inc. 5c. tax..gal. .208 - —
Newark, ex tax.....gal. .12½- —
New York, ex tax.....gal. .11 - —
Omaha, ex tax.....gal. .144 - .154
Philadelphia, ex tax...gal. .12½- —
St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax.gal. .16 - —
Solvent, rubber, at refinery, East Coast, tanks..gal. .09½- .10
Group 3, light, 120 i.b.p., 250 e.p., tanks..gal. .06⅝- —
standard, 180 i.b.p., 288 e.p., tanks..gal. .06⅝- —
Stoddard (CS 3-38), at refinery:—
East Coast, tanks.....gal. .10 - —
Group 3, tanks.....gal. .05⅜- —
tankwagon, Boston, ex tax, gal. .12½- .13½

Petroleum, solvent, Stoddard, tankwagon, Chicago, inc. 4c. tax..gal. .159 - —
Decatur, inc. 4c. tax..gal. .184 - —
Des Moines, inc. 4c. tax.gal. .182 - —
Evansville, Ind., ex tax.gal. .135 - .145
Milwaukee, inc. 6c. tax, gal. .196 - —
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 5c. tax..gal. .177 - —
Newark, ex tax.....gal. .09½- .11½
New Orleans, ex tax..gal. .11 - —
New York, ex tax.....gal. .09½- .11½
Omaha .....gal. .131 - .14
Philadelphia, ex tax...gal. .10¼- .12½
St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax.gal. .139 - —
Tulsa, ex tax .....gal. .10 - .11
Thinner, at refinery:—
California, 34, 325 i.b.p., 390 e.p., low anilin, tanks f.o.b. Los Angeles....gal. .14 - —
Portland, Ore.....gal. .15 - —
Richmond .....gal. .13½- —
Seattle, Wash....gal. .15½- —
44, 311 i.b.p., 385 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. Point Wells, Wash.; Willbridge, Ore., gal. .10¼- —
Richmond .....gal. .10 - —
Southern Calif....gal. .09½- —
66, 200 i.b.p., 300 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. El Segundo..gal. .11 - —
Portland, Ore....gal. .12 - —
Richmond .....gal. .11½- —
Seattle, Wash....gal. .12 - —
East Coast, 43-47, tanks.gal. .09½- .10
47-49, tanks.....gal. .09½- .10
New Jersey, tanks..gal. .09 - —
Group 3, tanks.....gal. .05¾- —
tankwagon, tax included:—
Albany .....gal. .13 - —
Baltimore (100 gals.)..gal. .12½- .15½
25-99 gals. .....gal. .13½- .15½
Boston .....gal. .12½- .13½
Bound Brook, North Amboy, N. J..gal. .11½- .13½
Bridgeport, Conn.....gal. .11½- —
Buffalo .....gal. .12½- —
Camden, N. J.....gal. .10 - .12
Chicago .....gal. .162 - —
Decatur, Ill.....gal. .184 - —
Des Moines.....gal. .182 - —
Evansville, Ind. ....gal. .137 - .147
Milwaukee .....gal. .196 - —
Minneapolis-St. Paul..gal. .198 - —
Newark .....gal. .09½- —
New York (200 gals.)..gal. .09½- .11
Omaha .....gal. .131 - .141
Philadelphia .....gal. .10 - —
Pittsburgh .....gal. .12 - .14
Providence .....gal. .12½- .13½
Rochester .....gal. .12 - —
St. Louis.....gal. .15 - —
Syracuse .....gal. .14 - —
Trenton .....gal. .11½- .14
Wilmington, Del. ....gal. .11½- .13½
Phenobarbital, bots., 5 lbs....lb. 4.35 - —
bots. or cns., spot or contract, 100 lbs..lb. 4.00 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 4.25 - —
Phenol, USP, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .14½- .15½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .15½- .16¼
under 1,000 lbs.....lb. .16¼- .17¼
tanks, works.....lb. .13½- —
Phenolphthalein, USP, bbls., dms. 2,000-lb. lots..lb. .85 - —
bbls., dms., kegs, 100-250 lbs. lb. .87 - .89
Phenolphthalein, yellow, fib., dms., 2,000-lb. lots..lb. .80 - —
100-lb. fib., dms.....lb. .82 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. .87 - —
50-lb. kgs.....lb. .84 - —
Phenyl chloride, dms.....lb. .17 - —
Phenylacetaldehyde, bots.....lb. 2.25 - 3.50
Dimethylacetate, cns.....lb. 14.50 -15.00
Phenylethylphenyl acetate, bots., lb. 7.90 -15.50
Phenylhydrazine base, CP, bots., lb. 4.00 - —
Hydrochloride, CP, bots., works..lb. 4.00 - —
commercial, kgs., works...lb. 1.50 - —
pure, bbls., works.....lb. 2.25 - —
Phloroglucinol, CP, tins, works.lb. 20.00 -22.00
tech., tins, works.....lb. 15.00 -16.50
Phosphate rock, Fla., high-grade, hard, 77% basis, 76% min., bulk, mines..long ton. 4.35 - —
land pebble, 68% min., bulk, mines..long ton. 1.85 - —
70% min., bulk, mines, long ton. 2.35 - —
72% min., bulk, mines, long ton. 2.85 - —
75% basis, 74% min., bulk mines..long ton. 3.85 - —
Tenn., 72% bulk, mines, long ton. 4.50 - —
75%, bulk, mines..long ton. 5.50 - —
Phosphorus, red, cs. .....lb. .40 - .44
Yellow, cs. .....lb. .24 - .30
Phosphorous, oxychloride, cyls.lb. .15 - .18
Sesquisulphide, cs.....lb. .38 - .42
Trichloride, cyls.....lb. .15 - .18
Phthalamide, bbls., tons.....lb. .35 - —
single bbls.....lb. .40 - —
kgs. .....lb. .45 - .50
Phthalic anhydride, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss. R..lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .15½- —
Pichi leaves, bgs.....lb. .10 - .12
Pilocarpine hydrochloride, bots., vis..oz. 2.40 - 2.50
Nitrate, bots., vis.....oz. 2.90 - 3.09
Pimento, bgs.....lb. .13½- .13¾
Pinkroot, bls. .....lb. .38 - .40

Pitch, Burgundy (see B)
Coaltar, 160° m.p., bbls., c.l., works..ton.19.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.22.00 - —
hardwood, 1-time, dm., c.l., dlvd. Akron..ton.23.75 -24.00
linseed, dms. .....lb. .05 - .05¼
Petroleum (see Asphaltum, Mexican, Texas)
Pine, bbls. .....lb. 6.00 - 6.25
Plaster of paris (see Gypsum).
Pleurisy root, bls. .....lb. .11 - .12
Podophyllin, dms. .....lb. 5.00 - 5.25
Poke root, bls. .....lb. .07½- .08
Pomegranate bark, bgs.....lb. .16 - .17
Root bark, bgs.....lb. .35 - .36
Poppy flowers, red, bls.....lb. .75 - .85
Seed, Dutch, bgs.....lb. .09¾- .10¼
Polish, bgs. .....lb. .09⅞ Nom.
Potash abietate .....lb. .08 - —
Acetate, tech., bbls., dlvd..lb. .26 - —
kgs., dlvd. .....lb. .28 - —
Potash, acetate, USP, bbls., 250 lbs..lb. .28 - —
kgs., 100 lbs. .....lb. .30 - —
cns., 25 lbs. .....lb. .33 - —
Arsenite, USP, solut., cbys., 100 lbs..lb. .11 - —
demj., 50 lbs. .....lb. .12 - —
Bicarbonate, USP, cryst., bbls., 300 lbs. .15 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .17 - —
gran., bbls., 250 lbs.....lb. .15 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .17 - —
Bichromate, spot, c.l., works.lb. .08⅞- —
6 casks or 10 bbls., or over, works..lb. .09 - —
5 casks or 9 bbls., or less, works..lb. .09¼- —
Binoxalate, dms.....lb. .23 - —
Bisulphate, kgs.....lb. .14 - .18
Bromide, USP., gran., bbls., 500 lbs..lb. .31 - —
fib., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .32 - —
Carbonate, calc., dms., c.l., works..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05¾- —
hydrated, 83-85%, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05¾- —
liquid, dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .03½- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .02871½- —
USP, gran., bbls., 325 lbs., lb. .14 - —
powd., bbls., 325 lbs.....lb. .19 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .21 - —
Caustic, flake, 88-92%, dom., dms., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07¼- .07½
import, dms. .....lb. .07 - .07½
liquid, 45% basis, dms.....lb. .03¼- .03½
tanks .....lb. .02⅞- —
solid, 88-92%, dom., dms., c.l., works..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06¼- .06¾
import, csks.....lb. .06¼- .06¾
Chlorate, cryst., kgs.....lb. .09¼- .09¾
gran., kgs.....lb. .12 - .13
powd., kgs.....lb. .08¼- .09
Chloride, tech., 98%, cryst., bgs., kgs..lb. .04 - .06
Chromate, kgs.....lb. .24 - .27
Citrate, USP, gran., bbls., 250 lbs..lb. .33½- —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .34½- —
cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .35½- —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .37½- .38½
Cyanide, cns., dms.....lb. .50 - .55
Glycerophosphate, 75%, sol., dms., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.15 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.30 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.40 - —
Gulaiacolsulphonate, fib., dms., 100 lbs. 1.65 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.75 - —
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, cns., 110 lbs..lb. .30 - —
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 lbs., lb. .72 - —
25 to 50 lbs.....lb. .75 - —
Iodate, bbls., bots., 5 lbs....lb. 3.17 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.05 - —
Iodide, bbls., 250 lbs.....lb. .93 - —
bots., or cns.....lb. 1.02 - 1.28
dms. .....lb. .95 - .96
Kainit, 20% K_2O, bulk, c.l.f., ports..ton.12.25 - —

Prices for potash kainit, manure salts, muriate, sulphate and potash magnesia sulphate for July 1938-May 1939 are subject to discount according to the time orders are placed and the time of delivery. See fertilizer market report for particulars.

Manure salt, dom., run of mine, approx. 30% K_2O, bulk, c.l.f. ports, unit-ton. .58½- —
import, 30% K_2O, bulk, shipt. unit-ton. .58½- —
Metabisulphite, kgs.....lb. .12 - .13½
Muriate, dom., all strengths, min.. 50% K_2O bulk, unit-ton. .53½- —
import, all strengths, min. 80% KCl, basis 50% K_2O, bulk, c.i.f. ports..unit-ton. .53½- —
Potash muriate prices in bags are $2 per ton higher than bulk price.
Oxalate, pure, cryst., kgs..lb. .30 - .31
tech., bbls.....lb. .25 - .26
Nitrate, crude, bgs., c.l.f. ports. ton.55.00 Nom.
Perchlorate, kgs., works....lb. .09 - .10¼
Permanganate, tech., dms...lb. .18½- .19
Prussiate, red, bbls. .....lb. .32 - .34
Yellow, bbls. .....lb. .15 - .16
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls.....lb. .13 - —
Silicate alkaline, lump, bgs., lb. .07 - —

Potash, sulphate, NF, cryst., bbls., 400 lbs..lb. .13 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .15 - —
powd., bbls., 350 lbs.....lb. .14 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .16 - —
tech., 90-95%, min. 90%, bgs., shipt., c.i.f. ports..ton.38.00 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .13½- —
Xanthate, dms., c.l.....lb. .13 - —
Potash-magnesia sulphate, 48-53%, min. 48%, bgs., shipt. ton.25.75 - —
Potash-titanium oxalate, kgs...lb. .35 - .40
Prickly ash bark, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Berries, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Prince's pine herb, bls.....lb. .21 - .22
Propane, tanks, G.3.....gal. .03 - —
Psyllium seed (see Fleaseed).
Pulsatilla, bls. .....lb. .17 - .18
Pumice stone, Italian, Amer, grd. 4F, 3F, 2F, 1½F, and coarser, bbls., 3 or over, works..lb. .03 - —
less than 3, works..lb. .03½- —
F and 1, bbls., 3 or over, works..lb. .03½- —
less than 3, works..lb. .04 - —
O, O-½, O-¾, and ½, bbls., less than 3, works..lb. .04½- —
3 or over, works..lb. .04 - —
Ital.-grd., bgs., c.l., shipt. ex dock, N.Y..ton.32.85 Nom.
l.c.l., 5-29 tons, ex whse., ton.37.70 - —
1,000-10,000 lbs., ex whse..ton.38.70 - —
2 bgs. to 1,000 lbs., ex whse..ton.40.70 - —
single bgs., ex whse.ton.45.70 - —
Pumpkin seed, bgs.....lb. .10 - .12
Purple lake (see Red).
Putty, com'l, dms.....100 lbs. 3.00 - —
linseed oil, raw, dms....100 lbs. 4.50 - —
refined, dms.....100 lbs. 5.00 - —
standard, dms.....100 lbs. 3.95 - —
Pyrethrum concentrate, liq. (20 to 1), basis 2.4% pyrethrins (Seil test) 55-gal. dms. (incl.) frt. alld. E. of Rockies, standard brand..gal. 6.40 - 6.75
basis (30 to 1) 3.6% pyrethrins 55-gal. dms.. (incl.) frt. alld. E. of Rockies, standard brand..gal. 9.60 - 9.95
Pyrethrum, flowers, coarse, grnd. (g.d.p.), Japan, bgs., frt. alld., 15 tons or over..lb. .23¾- —
fine powd, Japan, bbls., ton lots, frt. alld..lb. .25¼- —
Pyridin, denaturing, dms....gal. 1.53 - —
refd., 2°, dms. .....lb. .45 - —
Pyrites, Spanish, bulk, c.i.f. Atl. ports..unit-ton. .12-13 Nom.
Pyrocatechin, CP, cryst., works, fib, dms, tins..lb. 2.15 - 2.40
resublimed, fib. dms., tins..lb. 4.60 - —
Pyrophyllite, standard, 200 mesh, c.l. mines..ton. 9.00 - —
325 mesh, same basis.....ton.12.00 - —
No. 3, 200 mesh, c.l. mines.ton. 7.50 - —
325 mesh, same basis.....ton.10.50 - —
Pyroxylin, scrap, amber, cs., works..lb. .15 - —
black, cs., works.....lb. .10 - —
China white, ivory, cs., works..lb. .16 - —
dense white, cs., works..lb. .12 - —
gray, cs., works.....lb. .10 - —
mixed, mottles, opaque, cs., works..lb. .04 - —
shell-demi, cs., works....lb. .12 - —
translucent pastels, cs., works..lb. .10 - —
transparent, cs., works...lb. .20 - —
colors, cs., works.....lb. .12 - —
shavings, amber, cs., works..lb. .16 - —
colors, mixed, cs., works.lb. .10 - —
white, cs., works.....lb. .15 - —

Q

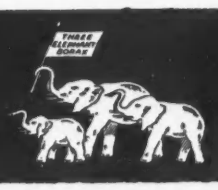
Quassia, chips, bls.....lb. .05 - .06
Quebracho extract, liquid, 35% tan., bbls., works..lb. .03⅜- —
tanks, works.....lb. .02⅞- —
solid, 63%, bgs, c.l., ex dock, plus duty..lb. .04 - —
clarified, 64%, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .04¼- —
Queen of the meadow leaves, bgs..lb. .07 - .08
Root, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Quercitron, extract, liquid, 51°, bbls..lb. .07½- .08⅛
solid, dms.....lb. .10 - .15¼
Quicksilver, dom., flasks (76 lbs. net), dlvd., N.Y..flask.82.00 -83.50
Quince seed, bgs.....lb. .85 - 1.50
Quinidine, cryst., small cns...oz. .96 - —
large, cns.....oz. .98 - —
powd., precip., cans.....oz. .91 - —
Sulphate, cns.....oz. .67 - —
Quinine, 100 ozs., cns.....oz. .76 - —
Acetate, cns.....oz. .99 - —
Arsenate, cns.....oz. .99 - —
Arsenite, cns.....oz. 1.01 - —
Bisulphate, cns.....oz. .54 - —
Citrate, cns.....oz. .72 - —
Dihydrobromide, bots.....oz. .75 - —
Dihydrochloride, bots.....oz. .75 - —
Ethylcarbonate, cns.....oz. .75 - —
Ferrocyanide, cns.....oz. 1.01 - —
Formate, cns.....oz. .94 - —

Pet. Solvent—Red, Para

Quinine, glycerophosphate, cns.oz. 1.14 - —
Hydrochloride, cns.....oz. .68 Nom.
Hydrochlorosulphate, cns....oz. .75 - —
Hydroiodide, cns.....oz. .99 - —
Hypophosphite, cns.....oz. .99 - —
Phosphate, cns.....oz. .82 - —
Salicylate, cns.....oz. .73 - —
Sulphate, U.S.P. X, cns.....oz. .54 - —
U.S.P. XI, cns.....oz. .61 - —
Sulphocarbolate, cns.....oz. .97 - —
Tannate, cns.....oz. .57 - —
Tartrate, cns.....oz. .97 - —
Valerate, cns.....oz. .93 - —
Quinine-urea hydrochloride cns.oz. .75 - —

R

R salt, bbls.....lb. .52 - .55
Rapeseed, Belgian, bgs.....lb. .06¼- .07
Dutch, bgs.....lb. .06¼- .07
Japanese, bgs. .....lb. .06 - .06⅛
Raspberries, dried, bls.....lb. .50 - .55
Red, alizarin lake, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N.C., E. of Miss. R., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis..lb. 1.10 - 1.90
Red, Alizarin lake prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., Ia. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; ½c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
Cadmium, lithopone, deep shade, bbls., ton lots, works, frt. alld..lb. .85, - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .90 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. .90 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .95 - —
light shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. .70 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .75 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. .75 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .80 - —
light-medium shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. .75 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .80 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. .80 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .85 - —
maroon shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. .95 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. 1.00 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. 1.00 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. 1.05 - —
medium shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. .80 - —
small lots, same basis, lb. .85 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. .85 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .90 - —
selenide, bbls., dark, works.lb. 2.50 - —
light, works.....lb. 2.25 - —
Orange, bbls., 100-lb. lots, works..lb. 1.50 - —
Carmine, 40 1-lb. cns., 500 lbs. lb. 4.15 - —
dms., 500 lb. lots.....lb. 4.00 - —
100 lb. lots.....lb. 4.10 - —
Crocus martis (see Red, purple
Eosin toner, bbls.....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Indian, pure, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, N. Y..lb. .08¾- —
80%-85%, bbls., same basis..lb. .07¼- —
Iron oxide (see Red, oxide).
Lake C toner, bbls., same basis alizarin lake, contracts.lb. 1.25 - —
open order.....lb. 1.30 - —
Lithol toner, bbls., same basis, alizarin lake, contrs..lb. .75 - —
open order.....lb. .80 - —
Rose lake, bbls.....lb. .20 - .30
Pink, bbls.....lb. .15 - .20
Lithol-rubin toner, bbls., same basis alizarin lake..lb. 1.35 - —
Maroon lake, 25%, kgs., same basis alizarin lake contracts. lb .40 - —
Oxide (see Red, purple oxide).
Mercury oxide, tech., dom.... bbls..lb. 1.26 - —
Metallic, bbls., Pa., works..lb. .02 - —
Orange, Persian (see O).
Oxide, pure, bbls., c.l., works, lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .09¼- —
reduced, 85% copperas oxide, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, New Castle, N.Y..lb. .08¼- —
80% copperas oxide, bbls., same basis..lb. .07¾- —
Para, toner, concent., kegs, same basis alizarin lake, contracts..lb. .75 - —
open order.....lb. .80 - —



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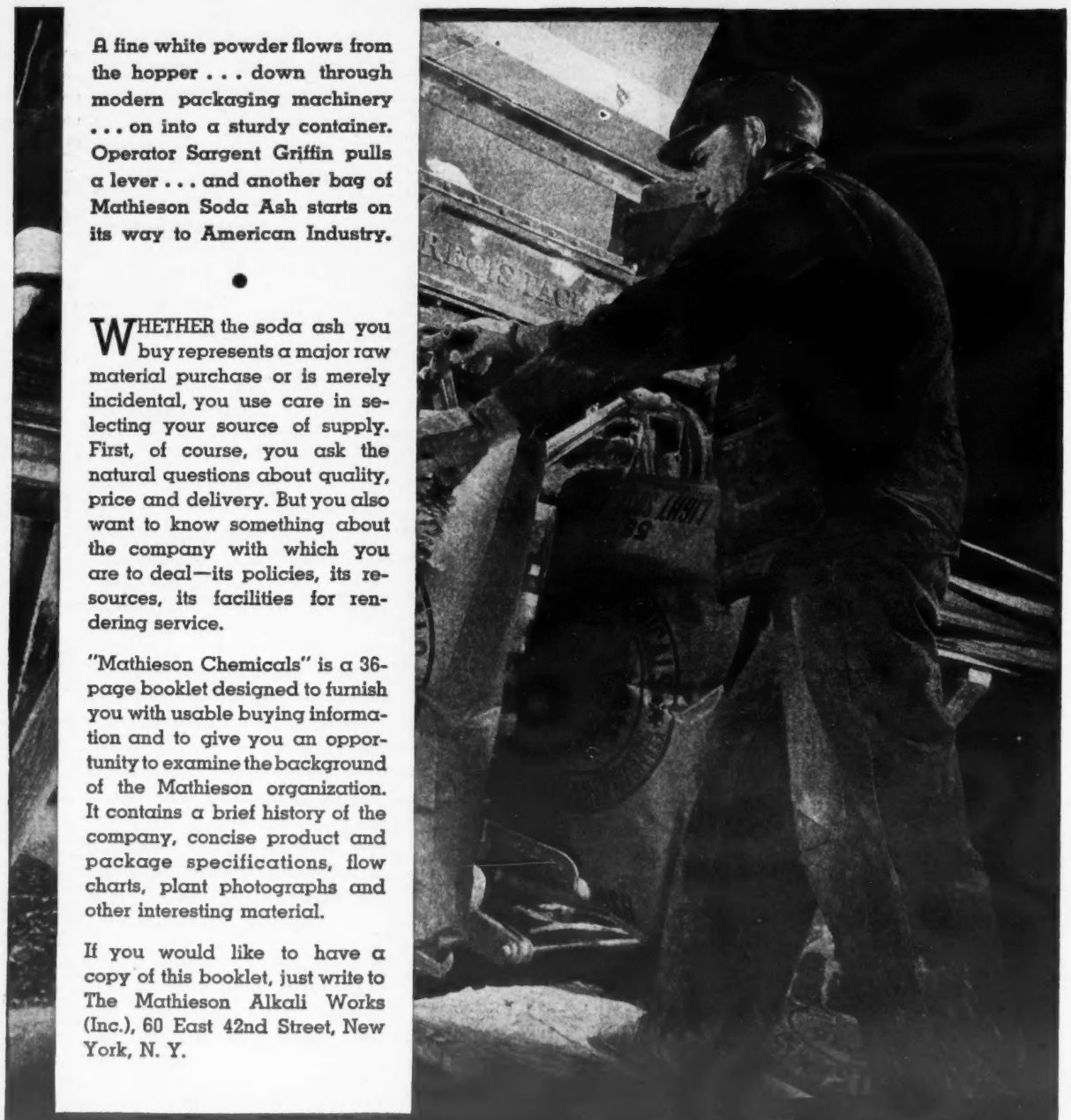
Red, Persian—Soda Benzoate

Red, Persian, Gulf oxide, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, N. Y..lb. .04½- .04¾
ex whse., Chicago, St. Louis..lb. .05¾- —
San Fran., Los Ang., Portland, Seattle..lb. .05 - —
Phloxin toner (see Red, Eosin toner)
Phosphotungstic rhodamine Y, kgs..lb. 4.15 - —
Purple lake, kegs.....lb. .60 - 1.00
Oxide, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis..lb. .03 - —
Toner, kgs.....lb. 1.50 - 2.00
Scarlet ink toner, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .45 - —
Lake, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .25 - .30
Spanish oxide, bbls., dlvd..lb. .03⅝ Nom.
Toluidin toner, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. 1.35 - —
Tuscan, bbls., f.o.b. N. Y., E. St. Louis..lb. .11 - .40
Venetian, bbls., works.....lb. .0220- —
10%, bbls., works.....lb. .0245- —
15%, bbls., works.....lb. .0255- —
20%, bbls., works.....lb. .02¾- —
25%, bbls., works.....lb. .03 - —
30%, bbls., works.....lb. .03¼- —
35%, bbls., works.....lb. .0360- —
40%, bbls., works.....lb. .04 - —
Vermilion, Amer., bbls., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .15 - —
English quicksilver, bbls., 500 lb. 1.55 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.56 - 1.69
Red dyes are listed under Dyes.
Red precipitate, N. F., powd., fib. dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 1.51 - —
Red saunders wood, ground, bbls. lb. .12 - .17
Resorcinol, tech., dms., works.lb. .75 - .80
USP, cryst., bbls., works...lb. 1.50 - 1.55
Rhatany root, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Rhodinol, bots. .....lb. 6.65 -13.00
Rhubarb root, cs.....lb. .36 - .37
powd., bbls., kgs.....lb. .41 - .42
Rochelle salt, cryst., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't..lb. .17¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .18¼- —
powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipt..lb. .16¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .17¼- —
Rose flowers, pale, bls.....lb. .25 - .30
red, bls.....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
Rosemary flowers, bls.....lb. .25 - .30
Leaves, bls.....lb .05 - .06
Rosin, gum B, bbls., ex docks, 280 lbs. 4.65 - —
D, bbls.....280 lbs. 4.90 - —
E, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.15 - —
F, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.55 - —
G, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.77½- —
H, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.80 - —
I, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.80 - —
K, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.80 - —
M, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.80 - —
N, bbls.....280 lbs. 6.40 - —
W. G., bbls.....280 lbs. 6.90 - —
W. W., bbls.....280 lbs. 7.55 - —
X, bbls.....280 lbs. 7.55 - —
Rottenstone, dom., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. mines..ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.50.00 - —
Import., lump., bbls.....lb. .12 - —
powd., bbls. .....lb. .08½- .10
Rue, bls. .....lb. .15 - .16

S

Sabadilla seed, powd., bbls....lb. .19 - .20
Saccharin, dms., 100 lbs..... .lb. 1.70 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.75 - 2.05
Safflower, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
Saffron, Mexican, bls.....lb. .38 - .40
Spanish, tins.....lb.27.00 -28.00
Safrol, cns.....lb. .52 - .53
dms. .....lb. .50 - .51
Sage, Dalmatian, stemless.....lb. .05¾- .06
garden, bls.....lb. .06¼- .0 ½
Sago flour, bgs.....lb. .02½- .03¼
Salicin, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.00 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 4.75 - —
Salol, gran., bbls., 200 lbs.....lb. .90 - —
bxs., 25 lbs.....lb. .93 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .90 - —
powd., fib. dms., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.03 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.00 - —
Salt, rock, bgs., dlvd., N. Y..ton.13.20 -13.80
l.c.l., bgs., dlvd., N. Y..ton.15.00 -15.60
vacuum, common, fine, bgs.,c.l., dlvd., N. Y..ton.15.30 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N. Y.....ton.16.30 -21.00
Saltcake, grd., dom., bbls., works, ton.19.00 -25.00
bulk, works.....ton.15.00 - —
import, bulk, c.i.f.....ton.15.00 -16.00
Chrome (see Chrome cake).
Saltpeter, dbl. refined, cryst., 10-20 tons, bbls..100 lbs. 7.50 - 8.25
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 7.65 - 8.40
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 7.90 - 8.65
gran., bbls., 10-20 tons, 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 6.65 - —
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 6.90 - —
powd., bbls., 10-20 tons.100 lbs. 7.50 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 7.65 - —
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 7.90 - —
Santonin, cryst., cns.....lb.21.00 -22.00
saponin, crude, cns.....lb. 1.45 - —
purified, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 1.65 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.50 - —
Sarsaparilla root, Honduras,bls.lb. .40 - .41
Mexican, bls.....lb. .16 - .18
Sassafras, bark, ord., bls.....lb. .13 - .15
select, bls. .....lb. .18 - .20
Savory, bbls.....lb. .07 - .07½
Saw palmetto berries, bgs.....lb. .06½- .07
Scammony root, bgs.....lb. .06 - .07
Schaeffer's salt, bgs.....lb. .46 - —
Seidlitz mixture, bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't..lb. .13¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .14¾- —
kegs, 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't..lb. .14¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .14¾- —
Senega root, bls.....lb. .55 - .60
Senna leaves, Alexandria, bls.lb. .10 - .14
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
2 bls.....lb. .07 - .08
3 bls.....lb. .05 - .06
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .09 - .10
siftings, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Pods, bls.....lb. .06½- .08
Serpentaria root, bls.....lb. .75 - .80
Shellac, bleached, bonedry, bbls., f.o.b., N.Y..lb. .17 - .17½
dlvd. Boston.....lb. .17½- .18
Chicago .....lb. .18 - .18¼
Pacific Coast.....lb. .20 - .20½
refd., bbls., f.o.b. N. Y....lb. .23 - .24
dlvd. Boston.....lb. .23½- .24½
Chicago .....lb. .24 - .25
Pacific Coast.....lb. .26 - .27
Garnet, bgs.....lb. .13½- .14
Orange, D.C., VSO., Diamond, cases..lb. .20 - .21
Superfine, bgs., f.o.b. Bost. N. Y..lb. .11½- .12
dlvd. Chicago.....lb. .12 - .12½
Pacific Coast.....lb. .15 - .15½
T.N., bgs., f.o.b. Bost. N. Y.lb. .11 - .11½
dlvd. Chicago.....lb. .11½- .12
Pacific Coast.....lb. .14 - .14½
Shellac varnish, orange, 5-lb. cut, bbls..gal. .85 - .95
4½-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. .80 - .90
4-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. .75 - .85
white, 5-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.00 - 1.10
4½-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. .95 - 1.05
4-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. .90 - 1.00
Silica, amorph., dry-grd., 95-97%, 325 mesh,bgs. c.l.,works.ton.17.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons.works.ton.19.00 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.20.00 - —
wet-grd., 95-97%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.18.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works.ton.19.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.21.00 - —
400 mesh, bgs., c.l., works, ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons,works.ton.36.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.38.00 - —
96-98%, 325 mesh., bgs., c.l., works..ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons,works.ton.21.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.23.00 - —
99%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.22.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons,works.ton.23.50 - —
smaller lots.....ton.27.00 - —
hard-quartz, 140 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
Silver bullion.....oz. .42¾- —
Govt. purchase.....oz. .64 - —
Nitrate, vis.....oz. .31½- .33¾
Nucleinate, bots., cns., 480 ozs., oz. .30 - .31
Proteinate, bots., cns., 480 ozs., oz. .29 - .30
Simaruba bark, bls.....lb. .27 - .28
Skatol, bots.....lb.75.00 -80.00
Skullcap, Eastern, bls.....lb. .30 - .35
Western, bls. .....lb. .17 - .18
Skunk cabbage root, bls.....lb. .20 - .22
Slate flour, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.10.00 -15.00
Sloe berries, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Smalt, black, extra velvet, ctns. lb. .05 - .08
Blue, cts.....lb. .07 - .08¼
Snakeroot, Canada, bls.....lb. .24 - .26
Soapbark, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
crushed, bls., bbls.....lb. .11 - .12
cut, bls., bbls.....lb. .09 - .10
powd., bbls. .....lb. .13 - .14
Soda, abietate, dms.....lb. .10 - —
Acetate, anhyd., dms., dlvd..lb. .08½- —
flake, gran., powd., 60%, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .04 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. ....lb. .04½- .05
Alginate, dms.....lb. .60 -
Antimoniate, bbls.....lb. .12 - .12½
Arsenate, dms., dealers, c.l., works..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .08½- —
Arsenite, dry, gray, dms., c.l., dealers' works..lb. .07½- .09½
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .08 - .10
white, dms., c.l., dealers' works..lb. .09 - .13
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .09½- .13¼
liquid, dms., works.....gal. .30 - .33
powd., bbls.....lb. .13 - .14
Soda arsenite, dry, gray, prices are ¼c. per pound higher in Chicago; 1c. per pound higher in Houston, Tex., and Colorado. White prices are 1c. per pound higher in Tex. and Colo.
Ash, dense, 58%, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.10 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.13 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.28 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.33 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.93 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l., works....100 lbs. .95 - —
extra light, 58%, bgs., c.l.... 100 lbs. 1.08 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.08 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.23 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.48 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.88 - —
bbls., c.l., Zone 1..100 lbs. 1.45 - —
58%, bbls., c.l., Zone 2. 100 lbs. 2.60 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.45 - —
bulk, c.l.....100 lbs. .90 - —
light, 58%, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.08
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.08 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.23 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.48 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.88 - —
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l.....100 lbs. .90 - —
Soda ash l.c.l. prices are per 100 lbs. f.o.b. recognized warehouse points and include delivery in any quantity to customer's sidewalk within recognized local trucking distance of seller's warehouse. The sales zones are:—Zone 1, E. of Miss. R., but including Davenport and St. Louis, to S. bndry. of Va. and Ky., N. E. States (in Me., N. H., Vt.), special local prices apply for shipts. to various counties; Zone 2, Ala., Fla., Ga., Iowa (except Davenport), E. Kan. (incl. Wichita), Minn., Miss., Mo. (except St. Louis), N. C., Omaha, S.C., Tenn.; Zone 3, Ark., Kan. (W. of Wichita), La., Neb. (except Omaha), N.D., Okla., S.D., Tex. (except El Paso); Zone 4, Ariz., Colo., El Paso (Tex.), Idaho, Mont., Nev., N.M., Spokane, Utah, Wyo.; Zone 5, Calif., Ore., Wash. (except Spokane).
Benzoate, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .39 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .40 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .43 - —

IT'S IN THE BAG



A fine white powder flows from the hopper . . . down through modern packaging machinery . . . on into a sturdy container. Operator Sargent Griffin pulls a lever . . . and another bag of Mathieson Soda Ash starts on its way to American Industry.

•

WHETHER the soda ash you buy represents a major raw material purchase or is merely incidental, you use care in selecting your source of supply. First, of course, you ask the natural questions about quality, price and delivery. But you also want to know something about the company with which you are to deal—its policies, its resources, its facilities for rendering service.

"Mathieson Chemicals" is a 36-page booklet designed to furnish you with usable buying information and to give you an opportunity to examine the background of the Mathieson organization. It contains a brief history of the company, concise product and package specifications, flow charts, plant photographs and other interesting material.

If you would like to have a copy of this booklet, just write to The Mathieson Alkali Works (Inc.), 60 East 42nd Street, New York, N. Y.

MATHIESON CHEMICALS

SODA ASH . . . CAUSTIC SODA . . . BICARBONATE OF SODA . . . LIQUID CHLORINE . . . BLEACHING POWDER
HTH AND HTH-15 . . . AMMONIA, ANHYDROUS AND AQUA . . . PH-PLUS (FUSED ALKALI) . . . SULPHUR CHLORIDE
CCH (INDUSTRIAL HYPOCHLORITE) . . . DRY ICE (CARBON DIOXIDE ICE) . . . ANALYTICAL SODIUM CHLORITE

Soda, benzoate, USP, bbls., 4,000 or more..lb. .46 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .47 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .50 - —
dms, 4,000 lbs., or more..lb. .47 - .48
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .48 - .49
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .51 - .52

Bicarbonate, gran., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
powd., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.85 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N. Y...100 lbs. 2.51 - —
kgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N. Y...100 lbs. 2.76 - —

Bichromate, spot, c.l., works, lb. .06⅜- —
6 cks. or 10 bbls. or over, works..lb. .07 - —
5 cks, or 9 bbls. or less, works..lb. .07¼- —

Bifluoride, bbls.....lb. .12½- .15

Bisulphite, powd., bbls., c.l., bbls., wks.,.....100 lbs. 3.30 - 3.55
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.50 - 3.60
solution, 32 doz., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.30 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 1.55 - —
33 deg., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.100 lbs. 1.60 - —
35 deg., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.100 lbs. 1.65 - —
40 deg., bbls., works.100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.100 lbs. 1.80 - —

Bromide, USP, gran., bbls., 500 lbs..lb. .31 - —
fiber drms., 100 lbs.....lb. .32 - —
Cacodylate, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.81 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 5.50 - —

Carbonate (see Soda ash, soda menohydrated, soda, sal)

Caustic, flake, 76%, 1, gr., powd., ammon. process, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
drms., c.l., works...100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1....100 lbs. 3.55 - 4.90
2 .....100 lbs. 3.70 - 5.05
3 .....100 lbs. 3.95 - 5.30
4 .....100 lbs. 4.35 - 5.70
electro process, drms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., same zone prices as ammonia process.
liquid, 47-49% buyer's tanks, works..100 lbs. 1.95 - —
seller's tanks, works, 100 lbs. 1.97¼- —
70%, buyer's tanks, works, 100 lbs. 1.97¼- —
seller's tanks, works, 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
solid, 76%, ammon. process, drms., c.l. ,works..100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 3.30 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 3.55 - —
electro process, drms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., same zone prices as ammon. process.

Caustic soda l.c.l. prices are on the same basis as those for soda ash. The sales zones are also the same,

Chlorate, dom., cryst., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06½- —
powd., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07 - .08½
Citrate, U.S.P., VIII, gran., bbls..225 lbs. .19¼- —
cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .21½- —
25 lbs.....lb. .23½- .24½
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .20½- —
USP XI, gran., bbls., 250 lbs. lb. .26 - —
cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .28 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .30 - .31
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .27 - —
U.S.P., XI, powd., bbls., 250 lbs..lb. .26½- —
cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .28½- —
25 lbs.....lb. .30½- .31½
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .27½- —

Cyanide, 96-98%, dom., drms..lb. .14 - .15
import., cs.....lb. .12¾- .13¾

Diacetate, 33-35% acidity, bbls., dlvd..lb. .09 - —

Fluoride, white, 90%, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. Phila..lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis..lb. .07¾- —
5-9, same basis.....lb. .08¼- —
1-4, same basis.....lb. .08¾- —
95%, bbls., c.l., same basis, lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis..lb. .08 - —
5-9 same basis.....lb. .08¼- —
1-4, same basis.....lb. .08¾- —

Soda fluoride prices at Los Angeles are f.a.s. Phila.

Glycerophosphate, N. F., cryst., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.15 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.40 - —
powd., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots.. lb. 1.05 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.20 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.45 - —

Hydrosulphite, bbls.....lb. .16 - .17
Hydroxide, USP., sticks, cns., 160 lbs..lb. .23 - .24

Hypophosphite, N.F., cns.... 100 lbs..lb. .67 - —

Hyposulphite, cryst., large, bgs, c.l., wks, frt. equal'd, 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
bbls., same basis..100 lbs. 2.45 - —
l.c.l., bgs., wks, frt. equal'd 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
bbls., same basis..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
100 lbs. 2.40 - 2.65
pea, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.60 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.80 - —
drms., works.....100 lbs. 3.10 - —

Hypophosphite, pea, 5,000 lbs. and over, bgs., wks.100 lbs. 2.75 - 3.00
bbls., wks.....100 lbs. 2.95 - 3.20
drms., wks.....100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.60
2,500 to 5,000 lbs., bgs., wks..100 lbs. 2.85 - 3.10
bbls., wks.....100 lbs. 3.05 - 3.30
drms., wks.....100 lbs. 3.35 - 3.60
500 to 2,500 lbs., bgs., wks., 100 lbs. 3.10 - 3.35
bbls., wks.....100 lbs. 3.30 - 3.55
drms., wks.....100 lbs. 3.60 - 3.85
less than 500 lbs., bgs., wks, 100 lbs. 3.70 - 3.95
bbls., wks.....100 lbs. 3.90 - 4.15
drms., wks.....100 lbs. 4.20 - 4.45

Iodate, jars.....lb. 5.02 - 5.07
Iodide, jars.....lb. 1.90 - 1.95
Mandelate, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 3.30 - —
fib drms., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.15 - —
Metanilate, kgs.....lb. .41 Nom.
Metasilicate, ground, drms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.15 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.40 - —
cryst., drms., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.90 - —
gran., bbls., c.l., works.100 lbs. 2.20 - —
Molybdate, kgs., wks.....lb. .60 - —
less kgs.....lb. .65 - —
Monohydrated, bbls.....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
works .....100 lbs. 2.80 - —
Naphthenate, bbls.....lb .19 - —
Naphthionate, bbls.....lb 52 - 56

Soda nitrate, crude, c.l., 100-lb. bgs., June delivery, f.o.b. cars producing point or ports, rail or boat shipment..ton. 29.00 - —
200-lb. bgs., same basis.ton. 28.30 - —
bulk, same basis.....ton. 27.00 -
rfd., gran., bbls., 10 tons.. 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 2.65 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 2.90 - —
pwd., bbls., ton lots.100 lbs. 5.65 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 6.00 - —

Nitrite, 96-98%, dom., bbls., c.l., works, frt. equalized..lb. .06¾- —
c.l., West Coast, f.o.b. f.o.b. ports..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08¼- .11¼

Soda nitrite l.c.l. price range represents delivery at various points.

Oxalate, neut., bbls.....lb. .09 - —
kgs. .....lb. .11 - —
Perborate, N.F., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l works.....lb. .15¼- —
Phosphate, dibasic, tech., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.85 - —
c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.85 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.25 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 2.05 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.40 - —
monobasic, anhyd., bbls., c.l., 100 lbs. 7.45 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 8.40
tribasic, bgs., c.l., works.. 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.40 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 2.20 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
kgs., c.l., works....100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.10 - —

Picramate, kgs.....lb. .65 - —

Soda, prussiate, yellow, bbls., works—lb. .09½- .10

Pyrophosphate, anhyd., c.l. bgs. 100 lbs. 8.00 - —
bbls. .....100 lbs. 8.20 - —
l.c.l., bgs.....100 lbs. 8.80 - 9.05
bbls. .....100 lbs. 9.00 - 9.25
crystals, bgs.....100 lbs. 7.80 - —
bbls, ...100 lbs. 8.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs.....100 lbs. 8.30 - 8.55
bbls. .....100 lbs. 8.50 - 8.75

Soda pyrophosphate annydrous and crystal prices are delvd.—Me., N. H., Vt., Mass., Conn., N. J., N. Y., R. I., Del., Md., D. of C., and Pa., east of Altoona. Other territory, f.o.b. works, for equalized with producing points.

Ricinoleate, tech., bbls.....lb. .12 - —
Salt, bgs., dlvd., N. Y...100 lbs. 1.20 - —
works .....100 lbs. 1.00 - —
bbls., dlvd. N. Y.....100 lbs. 1.30 - —
works .....100 lbs. 1.10 - —
Salicylate, bxs.....lb. .52 - —
Sesquisilicate, dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
20 dms. and up, dlvd.N.Y.C. 100 lbs. 3.65 - —
5-19 dms.....100 lbs. 4.10 - —
1-4 dms.....100 lbs. 4.30 - —
Silicate, 40° turbid., dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. .80 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works.. 100 lbs. 1.05 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 1.20 - —
42°, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works.. 100 lbs. 1.65 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 1.80 - —
Silicofluoride, dom., bbls.....lb. .05¾- .06
import., bbls. .....lb. .05 - .05¼
Stannate, dms.....lb. .28½- .31½
Stearate, lump, powd., bbls., works..lb..lb. .19 - .24

Soda Benzoate—Sorbitol

Soda, sulphate, anhyd., bgs., bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.45 - 1.65
5 tons or over, works..... 100 lbs. 1.70 - 1.90
less than 5 tons, works... 100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.15
cryst. (see Glauber's salt).
Sulphide, cryst., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd. 100 lbs. 2.75 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd.. 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
solid, bbls., c.l., works.100 lbs. 3.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd. 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd. 100 lbs. 3.75 - —
Sulphite, cryst., bgs., works.. 100 lbs. 2.10 - 2.35
bbls. .....100 lbs. 2.30 - 2.55
powd., bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 5.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more...100 lbs. 5.50 - —
1-4 .....100 lbs. 6.00 - —
Sulphocarbolate, cs.....lb. .27 - .28
Sulphocyanide, dms., cns....lb. .28 - .47
Sulphoricinoleate, bbls.....lb. .12 - —
Thiosulphate (see hyposulphite).
Tungstate, CP, kgs.....lb. 2.00 - 2.10
tech., kgs.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Solvent, high-flash, dms., works, frt., equald..gal. .31 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .26 - —
naphtha, solvent, dms., works, gal. .31 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt., alld. gal. .26 - —
W. coast, f.o.b., Minnequa, Colo..gal. .26 - —
Sorbitol, com'l, solut., dms., c.l., works..lb. .17 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .18 - —

Through The Centuries With Alkalies

Called the founder of the English Alkali industry, James Muspratt built the first soda plant in England, at Liverpool in 1823. Soon afterwards he erected other plants in Lancastershire, adjacent to coal fields and salt deposits. Muspratt used the LeBlanc process. At first the soap and glass manufacturers were suspicious of this "British barilla", but later the demand became so great the crude furnace product was sent off hot as soon as it was drawn.

The COLUMBIA Trade-Mark is more than a symbol of mere chemical purity and physical uniformity. It represents a quality standard which includes these factors. But, also, it stands definitely for accurate control . . for modern equipment . . for technical skill born of experience in production and application . . for unexcelled shipping facilities . . for prompt and understanding service . . in short, for customer satisfaction. Specify COLUMBIA.

COLUMBIA

SODA ASH
CAUSTIC SODA
SODIUM BICARBONATE
MODIFIED SODAS
LIQUID CHLORINE
CALCIUM CHLORIDE

THE COLUMBIA ALKALI CORPORATION
BARBERTON • OHIO

NEW YORK ST. LOUIS CLEVELAND
CHICAGO PITTSBURGH MINNEAPOLIS
BOSTON CINCINNATI PHILADELPHIA

Sparteine—Triamyl Borate

Sparteine sulphate, cns.....oz. 1.00 - 1.05
Spearmint leaves, bls.....lb. .19 - .20
Spikenard root, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Spruce extract, bbls., works...lb. .01½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .01½- —
powd., bgs.....lb. .04 - —
super, bbls., works.....lb. .01¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .01¾- —
Squawvine leaves, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Squill red, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
White, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .12 - .13
St. Ignatius beans, bgs.....lb. .45 - .50
St. John's bread, bls.....lb. .06½- .07
Starch, corn, pearl, bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 2.60 - 2.80
dlvd., N. Y.....100 lbs. 2.95 - 3.15
powd., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago, 100 lbs. 2.70 -2.90
dlvd., N. Y.....100 lbs. 3.05 - 3.25
Potato, dom., bgs.....lb. .04 - .05
import, bgs.....lb. .05 - .06
Rice, bbls.....lb. .06¼- .07⅛
Wheat, thick boil, bbls.....lb. .06¼- —
Staveacre seed, bgs. .....lb. .17 - .18
Stearin, oleo, bbls.....lb. .06½- .06¾
stillingia root, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Stoneroot, bls.....lb. .07½- .08
Storax, cs.....lb. .48 - .49
Stramonium leaves, bls.....lb. .10½- .12
Seed, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Strontium bromide, flb, dms..lb. .57 - .58
kgs., 150 lbs.....lb. .55 - —
Carbonate, N.F., IV, 250-lb. bbls..lb. .30 - —
25-lb. bxs.....lb. .35 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. .32 - —
Chloride, bbls.....lb. .13½- —
Iodide, jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 2.70 - —
bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 2.75 - —
Nitrate, dom., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .06¼- —
25 bbls. and over.....lb. .08¾- —
1-4 bbls. and over.....lb. .09¼- —
import, bbls.....lb. .08¾- .09¼
Strophanthus seed, Kombe, bgs.lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Strychnine, cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .32 - —
powd., cns., 100-oz. lots...oz. .29 - —
Acetate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .57 - —
Arsenate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .60 - —
Arsenite, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .57 - —
Glycerophosphate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .59 - —
Hydrochloride, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .57 - —
Hypophosphite, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .68 - —
Nitrate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .50 - —
Phosphate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .59 - —
Sulphate, cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .35 - —
powd., cns., 100-oz. lots. oz. .25 - —
Styralyl acetate, bots.....lb. 6.75 - 7.00
Sucrose octa-acetate, denat. grade, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .45 - —
tech., bbls., l.c.l., works....lb. .40 - —
Sugar coloring, bbls.....gal. .70 - 1.10
Milk., bbls., c.l.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., 10 or over.....lb. .16 - —
less than 10.....lb. .17 - —
Sulfanilamide, 5 lb. bots.....lb. 1.90 - —
flb., dms., 1,000 lbs.. 1 delivery, lb. 1.50 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 1.55 - —
Sulphonethylmethane, kgs.....lb. 6.75 - 6.80
Sulphonmethane, kgs.....lb. 5.25 - 5.30
Sulphur, crude, bulk, 1,000 tons, mines, contracts, long ton.18.00 - —
c.l., spot, nearby, long ton.21.00 - —
ex vessel, Balto., N. Y., Phila., Southern ports, long ton.22.00 -25.00
Bost., Portland..long ton.22.50 -25.50
flowers, bgs., c.l., works.100 lbs. 3.00 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.75
bbls., wks.....100 lbs. 3.70 - 4.10
refined, broken, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 2.15 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 2.50 - 2.90
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.65 - 3.05
flour, comm'l, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.65 - —
bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.95 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.35
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.60 - 2.70
extra fine, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.55 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.20 - —
heavy, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.55 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.90 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 2.90 - 3.30
bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.65
light, bgs., c.l., works..... 100 lbs. 2.65 - —
bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 3.00 - 3.40
bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.35 - 3.75
rock, virgin, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.100 lbs. 2.15 - —
roll, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.35 - —
bbls., works....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - 3.10
bbls., works....100 lbs. 2.85 - 3.25
Chloride, 55-gal. dms., c.l.....lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., dms., works....lb. .04 - —
10-gal. dms., c.l.....lb. .07 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .08 - —
Dioxide, liq., com'l, cyls., works..lb. .07 - .09
multi-unit cars, works..lb. .04½- .07
tanks, works.....lb. .04 - .05
refrigeration, cyls., works..lb. .16 - .40
multi-unit cars, works..lb. .07½- .10
Iodide bots., jars.....lb. 3.80 - 3.85
Sumac, grd., Sicilian, bls....ton.60.00 - —
leaf, bales.....ton.65.00 - —
Extract, 42°, bbls.....lb. .05¼- .06¼
51°, bbls.....lb. .06¼- .06¾
stainless, bbls.....lb. .06½- .06⅝
Sunflower seed, Calif., large, bgs., lb. .06 - .06½
medium, bgs. .....lb. .04½- .05
poultry, bgs.....lb. .03½- .04
Superphosphate, guaranteed, 16%, bulk, f.o.b. cars, boat, Balto. ton. 8.50 - —
run-of-pile, basis 16%, bulk, same basis..ton. 8.00 - —
triple, 44-45%, a.p.a. bulk, f.o.b. Balto..unit-ton. .75 - —

T

Talc., dom., Calif., 1, bgs., c.l., mills..ton.20.00 - —
2, bgs., c.l., mills.....ton.17.00 - —
N. Y., fibrous, 93-94%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., mills, ton.14.00 - —
l.c.l., mills.....ton.16.00 - —
Talc., dom., N. Y., fibrous, 96-98%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., mills..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., mills.....ton.17.00 - —
98-99¼%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., mills..ton.15.25- —
l.c.l., mills.....ton.17.25 - —
99.85-99.95%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., mills...ton.17.00 - —
coarse, off color, bgs., c.l., mills..ton.11.00 -13.00
Ohio, alum-mag. type, grd., bgs., c.l., mills..ton.21.00 - —
l.c.l., mills.....ton.24.50 - —
Vermont, bgs., c.l., mills. ton.14.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.25.00 - —
Canad., bgs., c.l., mills...ton.11.50 -12.00
French, high-grade, bgs., l.c.l., ex whse..ton.45.00 -60.00
ordinary, bgs., c.l., ex dock, arrival..ton.23.00 -25.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.27.50 -32.50
Italian, 1, bgs., ex dock, arrival..ton.65.00 -67.00
ex whse.....ton.85.00 - —
2, bgs., ex dock, arrival.ton.60.00 -62.00
Tallow, animal, edible, bbls...lb. .06¼ Nom.
extra, loose, works.....lb. .04⅞- —
special, loose, works.....lb. .04⅝- —
Vegetable, ship., cs.....lb. .07½- .08
sulphonated 35% (24% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .05 - .05½
l.c.l .....lb. .06 - .06¼
50% (43% fat) dms., c.l..lb. .06¼- .07
l.c.l.....lb. .07½- .08
50% (48% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .07 - .07½
l.c.l.....lb. .08 - .09
Tamarind, W. I., bbls.....lb. .05½- .06
kegs .....keg. 5.00 - 5.25
Tankage, animal, dom., grd., 10-12%, ammon., 15-20% b.p.l., bulk..unit-ton. 2.50 & .10
unground, 9-11% ammon., 15-20% b.p.l., bulk..... unit-ton. 2.35 & .10
fertilizer grade, 10-11% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk, Chicago..unit-ton. 2.35 & .10
high-grade feeding, bulk, Chicago..unit-ton. 2.50 & .10
import., S. Amer., 10-12% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk, c.l.f. ports ship. unit-ton. 3.00 & .10
Tansy leaves, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Tapioca, flour, bgs.....lb. .02 - .05½
Tar acid oil, 15%, dms., c.l., works..gal. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .25 - —
25%, dms., c.l., works....gal. .25½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .28½- —
Pine, retort, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. cities..gal. .26 - —
dlvd., ports.....gal. .25 - —
l.c.l.....gal. .26 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities....gal. .20 - —
Tartar emetic tech., fine gran., bbls., 5 or more..lb. .27¾- —
less than 5.....lb. .28 - —
powd., bbls., 5 or more..lb. .27¾- —
less than 5.....lb. .28 - —
USP, powd., bbls.....lb. .33 - .33½
Terebene, cans.....lb. .70 - .75
Terpinyl acetate, cns.....lb. .77 - 1.00
Terpin hydrate, kgs.....lb. .45 - .46
Terpineol, CP, cns.....lb. .25 - —
dms.....lb. .23 - —
Terpineol, alpha, denat. grade, dms., c.l., wks., net wgt..lb. .17 - —
Terra alba (see Gypsum).
Tetrachlorethane, dms.,works..lb. .09 - .09½
Tetrachloroethylene, CP, dms..lb. .21½- —
tech., dms.....lb. .09½- —
Tetralin, dms.....lb. .12 - —
Thallium sulphate, 90% pure, dms., works..lb. 7.25 - 7.50
Theobromine, cns.....lb. 2.10 - 2.40
Sodiosalicylate, cns.....lb. 1.75 - 1.85
5-lb. bots. .....lb. 2.01 - —
Thiocarbanilide, dms.....lb. .24 - —
Thorium nitrate, cs., works...lb. 2.00 - —
Thyme, French, bls.....lb. .15 - .15½
Thymol, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.40 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.45 - —
Iodide, kgs., 50 lbs.....lb. 3.15 - 3.20
25 lbs.....lb. 3.25 - 3.30
Tin crystals, bbls., kgs.....lb. .34 - .34½
Metal, Straits.....lb. .42¼- —
Oxide, bbls.....lb. .44 - .46
Tetrachloride, anhyd., bbls...lb. .21½- —
Titanium, dioxide, bgs., c.l (20 tons), E. frt. alld..lb. .15 - —
Pac. cst., f.o.b. terminals, lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, E., dlvd....lb. .15¼- —
Pac. cst., ex whse....lb. .15¼- —
1,000-9,999 lbs., E. dlvd..lb. .15½- —
Pac. cst., ex whse....lb. .15½- —
50-999 lbs., E. dlvd.....lb. .15¾- —
Pac. cst., ex whse....lb. .15¾- —
under 50 lbs., E. dlvd..lb. .18 - —
Pac. cst., ex whse....lb. .18 - —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons), E. frt. alld..lb. .15¼- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, E. dlvd.....lb. .15¼- —
1,000-9,999 lbs., E. dlvd.lb. .15¾- —
50-999 lbs., E. dlvd.....lb. .16 - —
phthalate-treated, bgs., c.l., (20 tons), E. frt. alld..lb. .23 - —
Pac. cst., f.o.b. terminal..lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, E. dlvd....lb. .23¼- —
Pac. cst., ex whse..lb. .23¼- —
1,000-9,999 lbs., E. dlvd.lb. .23½- —
Pac. cst., ex whse....lb. .23½- —
50-999 lbs., E. dlvd.....lb. .23¾- —
Pac. cst., ex whse..lb. .23¾- —
under 50 lbs.....lb. .26 - —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons), E. frt. alld..lb. .23¼- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, E. dlvd....lb. .23¼- —
1,000-9,999 lbs, E. dlvd.lb. .23¾- —
50-999 lbs., E. dlvd....lb. .24 - —
pigment, barium, calcium, or magnesium base, c.l., E. frt. alld.....lb. .05¾- —
Pac. cst., f.o.b. terminal, lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .05¾- —
Pac. cst., ex whse..lb. .06¾- —
under 50 lbs., E. dlvd.lb. .06¾- —
bbls., c.l., E., frt. alld...lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., E., dlvd.....lb. .06¼- —
Tolidin base, kgs.....lb. .88 - .90
distilled, kgs.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Tolu, balsam, cns.....lb. .44 - .45
Toluidin, mixed, dms.....lb. .26 - —
Toluol (toluene), pure, dms., works..gal. .27 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .22 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .22 - —
Nitration, dms., wks.....gal. .28½- —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .23½- —
Tonga vine, NF, bls.....lb. .26 - .27
root, bls.....lb. .30 - .31
Tonka beans, Angostura, cks..lb. 2.40 - 2.50
Triacetin, dms.....lb. .26 - —
Triamyl borate, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .27 - —

PERHAPS THIS NEW SYNTHETIC WAX WILL LOWER YOUR PRODUCT COST

Into the highly complex field of commercial waxes comes CERCON, a refined mineral product which is supplied in six colors: Snowdrift, Lemon, Orange, Tangerine, Apricot and Olive.

Having an ASTM penetration of 50 with the 50 gram weight attached, CERCON has a wide scope of commercial uses. In many of these uses it offers the manufacturer or compounder a substantial saving over the material now in use, such as ceresin and ozokerite.

Without attempting to further analyze the application of CERCON to any given product or process, we offer test samples to any interested user of this type of material.

Your inquiry will be promptly acknowledged

The Conewango Refining Co.
WARREN, PENNSYLVANIA

Triamylamine, dms., c.l., works, l.c.l., works lb. .77 - — / .80 - —
Tributyl citrate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .35 - —
Phosphate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd., lb. .50 - —
Tributylamines, dms., l.c.l., works lb. .70 - —
Trichloroethylene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. Zone A lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., dms. lb. .095 - —
Zone B, c.l. lb. .105 - —
l.c.l., dms. lb. .110 - —
Zone C, dms., l.c.l. lb. .105 - —
Zone A is East of the Rockies; B takes in Rocky Mountain States, and Zone C represents Pacific Coast States.
Tricresyl phosphate, CP, cns., dlvd. lb. .42 - .55
dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .36 - —
500 lbs., dlvd. lb. .39 - —
tech., 1, dms., c.l. lb. .24½- —
500 lbs., dms. lb. .35 - —
less than 500 lbs., dms. lb. .28 - .39
2, dms., c.l. lb. .23½- —
500 lbs., dms. lb. .24 - —
less than 500 lbs. lb. .27 - .38
Triethanolamine, dms., c.l., works, l.c.l., works lb. .21 - —
tanks, works lb. .22 - —
tanks, works lb. .20 - —
Triethyleneglycol, dms., l.c.l., works lb. .28 - —
Triethyl phosphate, dms., dlvd., lb. .45 - —
Trimethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd., lb. 1.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. 1.05 - —
Triphenyl phosphate, dms. lb. .38 - —
Tripoli, air-floated, bgs., c.l., works ton.26.00 - —
double-grd., bgs., c.l., works, ton.16.00 - —
once-grd., bgs., c.l., works ton.14.50 - —
Trisodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, tribasic).
Tungsten metal, powd., 99% dms., wks. lb. 2.90 - 3.10
Oxide, CP, kgs. lb. 2.90 - 3.00
tech., kgs. lb. 2.10 - 2.20
Turmeric root, Alleppey, bgs. lb. .05¾- .05½
Madras, bgs. lb. .06¼ Nom.
Turpentine, spirits, gum, bbls., c.l., ex dock gal. .29 - —
l.c.l., 10, ex dock gal. .31 - —
5, ex dock gal. .33 - —
wood, dest.-dist., dms., c.l., dlvd. E. cities, ports gal. .36 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .38 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities gal. .33 - —
steam-dist., dms., c.l., dlvd. gal. .27 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. gal. .30 - —
tanks, dlvd. gal. .22 - —

U

Unicorn root, false (see Helonias root). True (see Aletris root).
Uranium oxide, kgs. lb. 1.50 - —
Urea, dom., 46 + % N. bgs., 5 tons, f.o.b. Atl. ports or Belle, W. Va. ton.95.00 - —
smaller lots, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va. ton.95.00 - —
f.o.b. N. Y. ton.101.00 - —
impert, 46% N. bgs., 5 tons, f.o.b. Atl., Gulf ports or Belle, W. Va., shipt. ton.95.00 - —
smaller lots, f.o.b. N. Y. from whse. 101.00 - —
pure, cs. lb. .14½- .15½
Urea-ammonia liquor 55% ammon., tanks, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., or Atl., Gulf ports. NH_2 unit. 1.04 - —
Uva ursi leaves, bls. lb. .09 - .09½

V

Valerian root, bls. lb. .09 - .09½
Valonia, beards, bgs., shipt. ton.47.00 - —
Cups, bgs., shipt. ton.32.00 -34.00
extract, powdered, 63% lb. .06 - —
Vanilla beans, Bourbon, tins, lb. 3.75 - 4.25
Mexican, tins. lb. 4.25 - 4.75
cut, tins lb. 3.65 - 4.00
South American, tins. lb. 3.65 - 3.85
Vanillin, ex eugenol, 25-lb. tins, lb. 2.35 - —
5-lb. tins lb. 2.45 - —
Vanillin, ex guaiacol, 10c. per lb. less
Venice turpentine, true, cs. lb. .42 - .44
Verdigris, bbls., kgs. lb. .22 - .23
Violet, methyl, toner (see M).
V.M.P. naphtha (see petroleum naphtha, v.m.p.).

W

Wahoo root bark, bls. lb. .45 - .47
Tree bark, bls. lb. .22 - .23
Wattle bark, bgs., shipt. ton.39.75 -41.75
Extract, bbls. lb. .04⅝- —
Wax, bayberry, import, bgs. lb. .16⅞- .17
Bees, white, bleach, slabs, cs., 500 lbs. .37 - .39
yellow, crude, Africa, bgs., lots of 10. lb. .22 - .22½
1 bg. lb. .24½- .25½
Brazil, Chile, bgs., 5-10 tons, lb. .23 - .23½
1 ton lb. .23½- .24
500 lbs. lb. .24 - .24½
100 lbs. lb. .24½- .25
refd., slabs, cs., lbs. lb. .33 - .33½
Candelilla, bgs., 1 ton lb. .14½- .15
jobbing lots lb. .15 - .15½
Carnauba, No. 3, chalky, bgs., 1 ton. lb. .33½- .34
5 bgs. lb. .34 - .34¼
1 bg. lb. .34½- .34¾
N. C. 2, bgs. lb. .36½- .37
N. C. 3, bgs., 1 ton lb. .33½- .34
5 bgs. lb. .34 - .34¼
1 bg. lb. .34½- .34¾
refined, bgs. lb. .37½- .38
yellow, No. 1, bgs., 1 ton. lb. .40½- .41
5 bgs. lb. .41 - .41¼
1 bg. lb. .41½- .42
No. 2, bgs. lb. .39½- .40
Ceresin, dom., 138°-140° m.p., bgs., 1 ton. lb. .08½- —
jobbing lots lb. .09½- —
150°-160° m.p., bgs., 1 ton. lb. .09½- —
jobbing lots lb. .10½- —
160° m.p., bgs., 1 ton. lb. .10½- —
jobbing lots lb. .11⅞- —
Japan, cs. lb. .10 - .10¼
Montan, bgs., c.l. lb. .11 - —
5 tons lb. .11¼- .11½
less than 1 ton lb. .11¼- .12
Ozokerite, hard green, congeal, p. 66°-68° C., bgs. lb. .62 Nom.
70°-72° C., bgs. lb. .85 Nom.
74°-76° C., bgs. lb. .88 Nom.
snow-white, pure 76°-78° C., bgs. lb. .45 - .46
yellow, natural, 76°-78° C., bgs. lb. .35 - .36
Paraffin (see P).
Spermaceti, blocks, cs. lb. .23 - .24
cakes, cs. lb. .24 - .25
White lead (see Lead, white).
White pine bark, rossed, bls. lb. .06 - .06¼
White precipitate, powd., 5-lb. bots. lb. 1.59 - —
dms., 50 lbs., or more lb. 1.46 - —
Whiting, chalk, com'l., dry-grd., blp. bgs., c.l., works. ton.12.00 - —
l.c.l., works. ton.14.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works. ton.15.00 -16.50
l.c.l., works. ton.17.00 - —
pap bgs., c.l., works. ton.11.20 -13.50
l.c.l., works. ton.13.20 -14.50
wet-grnd., blp., bgs., c.l., works. ton.14.50 -15.00
l.c.l., works. ton.15.00 -19.00
bbls., c.l., works. ton.17.00 -18.00
gilder's bolted, blp., bgs., c.l., works. ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., works. ton.16.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works. ton.18.00 -19.50
l.c.l., works. ton.19.00 -20.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works. ton.14.60 -15.50
l.c.l., works. ton.15.60 -16.50
extra bolted, blp., bgs., c.l., works. ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., works. ton.16.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works. ton.18.00 -22.50
l.c.l., works. ton.19.00 -22.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works. ton.14.60 -17.50
l.c.l., works. ton.15.60 -18.50
Paris white, blp., bgs., c.l., works. ton.16.00 - —
l.c.l., works. ton.16.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works. ton.18.60 -24.00
l.c.l., works. ton.19.00 -25.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works. ton.14.60 -20.00
l.c.l., works. ton.15.60 -21.50
English cliffstone (see Whiting, chalk, Paris white).
limestone, air floated, 90.75%, 250 mesh, paper bgs., c.l., ton. 9.35 - —
90.75% 200 mesh, paper bgs., c.l., same basis. ton. 8.60 - —
90% 200 mesh, paper bgs., c.l., same basis. ton. 6.35 - —
gilders, bgs, (extra), c.l., works. ton.11.50 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works. ton.12.50 - —
4-8 tons, works. ton.13.50 - —
2-4 tons, works. ton.14.50 - —
extra, bgs., (extra), c.l., works. ton.12.50 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works, ton.13.50 - —
4-8 tons, works. ton.14.50 - —
2-4 tons, works. ton.15.50 - —
putty grade, bgs. (extra), c.l., works. ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works. ton.12.00 - —
4-8 tons, works. ton.13.00 - —
2-4 tons, works. ton.14.00 - —
water-floated, bgs., (extra), c.l., works. ton.11.50 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works. ton.12.50 - —
4-8 tons, works. ton.13.50 - —
2-4 tons, works. ton.14.50 - —
precipitated, bgs., c.l., works. ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works. ton.20.00 - —
smaller lots, works. ton.25.00 - —
Wild cherry bark, thick, natural, bls. lb. .04½- .06
rossed, bls. lb. .06 - .07
thin, natural, bls. lb. .06 - .07
rossed, green, bls. lb. .10 - .11
Wild indigo root, bgs. lb. .09 - .10
Witch-hazel extract, dist., NF. bbls. gal. .40 - .45
Leaves, bls. lb. .07 - .08
Witherite (see Barium carbonate, natural).
Woodflour, dom., fine, bgs., extra, c.l., works. ton.25.00 - —
standard, bgs., c.l., works. ton.20.00 - —
import, 70 mesh, bgs., ex dock, ton.22.00 - —
80 mesh, bgs., ex dock ton.24.50 - —
100 mesh, bgs., ex dock ton.27.50 - —
120 mesh, bgs., ex dock ton.30.00 - —
Wormseed, American, bgs. lb. .10 - .11
Levant, bgs. lb. 3.70 - 3.75
Wormwood, bls. lb. .98 - .99

X

Xylol (xylene), indus., dms., works. gal. .31 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .26 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo. gal. .26 - —
nitration, dms., wks. gal. .42 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .33 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo. gal. .33 - —
5°, dms., works. gal. .37 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt., alld., gal. .32 - —
10°, dms., works. lb. .34 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .29 - —
Xylidin, mixed, dms. lb. .35 - .36

Y

Yara yara, cryst., cns. lb. 1.25 - 1.50
Yellow, cadmium, CP, import., bxs. lb. 1.50 - 2.50
lithopone, all shades, bbls., 1 ton, works, frt. alld. lb. .45 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .50 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. .50 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .55 - —
sulphide, orange, bbls., works, lb. 1.50 - —
Chrome, CP, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N.C., E. of Miss., R., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul, contracts. lb. .14½- —
open order lb. .15½- —
Chrome yellow CP prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex., (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; ½c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
Dutch pink, bbls. lb. .09 - .11
Hansa, bbls., same basis, chrome. lb. 1.37 - —
Mercury oxide (see M).
Ocher, Amer., golden, A. bbls., works. lb. .06¼- —
B. bbls., works. lb. .04½- —
C. bbls., works. lb. .03½- —
yellow, A. bbls., works. lb. .02¾- —
B. bbls., works. lb. .02½- —
C. bbls., works. lb. .02 - —
D. bbls., works. lb. .0195- —
E. bbls., works. lb. .01775- —
F. bbls., works. lb. .01½- —
G. bbls., works. lb. .01½- —
H. bbls., works. lb. .01⅝- —
Yellow, ocher, French, all shades, cks., c.l., ex dock Balto., Boston, N. Orleans, for import. lb. .02475- —
New York (f.o.b.). lb. .02½- —
Philadelphia, for import. lb. .02¾- —
Portland, Seattle lb. .03 - —
San Pedro, S. Francisco. lb. .0290- —
l.c.l., ex dock, Balto, Boston, N. Orleans. lb. .02575- —
New York lb. .02½- —
Philadelphia, for import. lb. .02¾- —
Portland, Seattle. lb. .03⅛- —
San Pedro, S. Francisco. lb. .03 - —
ex whse., Balto., Boston, N. Orleans. lb. .02725- —
Chicago, E. St. Louis, Ind'polis, K. City, Milwauk., St. Louis, lb. .03⅝- —
Minneapolis lb. .03½- —
New York lb. .02¾- —
Pittsburgh lb. .03¼- —
Portland, Seattle. lb. .03⅜- —
San Pedro, S. Francisco. lb. .03½- —
f.o.b. N. Y., from dock, lb. .02¾- —
from whse. lb. .02⅞- —
Oxide, nat., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem Easton, N.Y. lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., same basis. lb. .04¾- —
synth., bbls., c.l., works. lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .06¾- —
Persian orange (see O).
Zinc, bbls., same basis chrome CP. contracts. lb. .18 - —
open order lb. .19 - —
Yellow dock root, bls. lb. .09 - .10
Yellow root (xanthoriza), bls. lb. .09 - .10
Yerba santa leaves, bls. lb. .08½- .10
Yohimbine hydrochloride, vis. oz. 2.50 - 2.55

Z

Zinc acetate, tech., bbls., dlvd., lb. .21 - —
USP., bbls., 250 lbs. lb. .27 - —
kgs., 100 lbs. lb. .29 - —
Arsenate, bgs., cs., c.l., dealers, E. of Rockies. lb. .12½- —
c.l., bgs., cs. lb. .13 - —
Arsenite, bgs., cs., c.l., dealers, E. of Rockies. lb. .12½- —
W. of Rockies, bgs. lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., bgs., cs. lb. .13 - —
W. of Rockies, bgs. lb. .12½- —
Zinc arsenate and arsenite price are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowance for plant or whse. pick-up.
Carbonate, tech., bbls. lb. .14 - .15
USP, precip., powd., bbls. lb. .31 - —
dms. lb. .36 - —
kgs. lb. .33 - —
Chloride, fused, dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 4.25 - —
l.c.l., works. 100 lbs. 4.60 - —
gran., dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., dms., works. 100 lbs. 5.75 - —
USP, 200-lb. dms. lb. .25 - —
25 lb. jars. lb. .31 - —
solut., dms., wks. lb. .04½- —
tanks lb. .0226- —
Cyanide, kgs., works. lb. .33 - —
Dust, bbls., c.l., dlvd. lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., bbls., dlvd. lb. .07 - —
Fluoride, bbls. lb. .20 - .25
Iodide, N.F., bots. lb. 4.15 - —
jars lb. 4.00 - —
Metal (see daily quotations in Market report)
Oxide, pigment, dom., Amer., process, coml., lead-free, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .06¼- .07½
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst. lb. .06½- .07¾
ex whse., Pac. cst., lb. .06¼- .07¾
bbls., c.l., dlvd. lb. .06½- .07¾
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst. lb. .06¾- .08
ex whse., Pac. cst. lb. .06¾- .08
leaded, 5%, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .06⅛- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except ex whse., Pac. cst. lb. .06¾- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd. lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst. lb. .06¾- —
ex whse., Pac. cst. lb. .06¾- —
35%, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .0565- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst. lb. .0590- —
ex whse., Pac. cst. lb. .0590- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd. lb. .0590- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst. lb. .0615- —
ex whse., Pac. cst. lb. .0615- —
50%, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .0555- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst. lb. .0580- —
ex whse., Pac. cst. lb. .0580- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd. lb. .0580- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst. lb. .0605- —
ex whse., Pac. cst. lb. .0605- —
French process, com'l, lead-free, bgs., c.l., dlvd., lb. .06¼- .07½
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst. lb. .06½- .07¾
ex whse., Pac. cst. lb. .06½- .07¾
bbls., c.l., dlvd. lb. .06½- .07¾
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst. lb. .06¾- .08
ex whse., Pac. cst. lb. .06¾- .08
green seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst. lb. .08¼- —
ex whse., Pac. cst. lb. .08¼- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd. lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst. lb. .08½- —
ex whse., Pac. cst. lb. .08½- —
red seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst. lb. .07¾- —
ex whse., Pac. cst. lb. .07¾- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd. lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst. lb. .08 - —
ex whse., Pac. cst. lb. .08 - —
white seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd., lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst. lb. .08¾- —
ex whse., Pac. cst. lb. .08¾- —
bbls., c.l. lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst. lb. .09 - —
ex whse., Pac. cst. lb. .09 - —
import, gold seal, cks., ex whse. lb. .13 - .14
green seal, bbls., ex whse., lb. .10 - —
white seal, cks., ex whse., lb. .11 - .12½

Zinc, oxide, USP, bbls., c.l. lb. .09½- —
Palmitate, bbls. lb. .23 - .35
Resinate, fused, pale, bbls. lb. .10 - —
precip., dms., dlvd. lb. .15 - —
Stearate, tech., precip., bbls., ctns., c.l. lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., 1 ton. lb. .21 - —
1,000-2,000 lbs. lb. .22 - —
less than 1,000 lbs. lb. .23 - —
U.S.P., bbls. lb. .21 - .28
Sulphate, crys., bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 2.75 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
bbls., c.l. 100 lbs. 2.90 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 2.65 - —
flake, bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 3.10 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 3.85 - —
bbls., c.l. 100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 4.00 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 5.10 - —
bbls., c.l. 100 lbs. 4.50 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 5.25 - —
Zinc, sulphide, bgs., c.l. (20 tons). dlvd. lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. or ex whse., Pac. cst. lb. .08¾- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd. lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. or ex whse., Pac. cst. lb. .08¾- —
Sulphocarbolate, NF, bbls. lb. .24 - .26
Zinc-ammonia chloride, dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 5.15 - —
l.c.l., works. 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
Zinc-iron oxide, pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst. lb. .05½- —
ex whse., Pac. cst. lb. .05½- —
powd., bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 4.35 - —
Zirconium nitrate, kgs., work. lb. 3.00 - 4.00
Oxide, crude, 73-75%, grd., bbls., works. ton.75.00 -100.00
kgs., small lots, works. lb. .04¼- .04½
white, 98%, rgd., kgs., works, lb. 1.40 - 1.52

Synthetic Resins

and other

Branded Paint Materials

(Manufacturers' List Prices)

Note:—The list of prices previously printed weekly under the above heading is now printed once a month. The latest printing was in the June 6 issue; the next printing will be in the July 4 issue. Changes in prices—if any—made during the past week are noted in the report on the Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Materials Market, which begins on page 33.

U.S. Revenue Returns Show Increase in April

Collections of excise taxes by the Bureau of Internal Revenue, Washington, for April, 1938, compared with 1937 as follows:—

Taxes Collected

	April 1938.	April 1937.
Chewing gum	$82,316.25	$68,975.46
Crude petroleum, processed, etc.	79,450.82	81,087.50
Coconut, etc., oils, processed	2,358,046.61	2,093,258.20
Distilled spirits, domestic, excise tax $2 per gallon	17,448,750.49	18,840,494.27
Distilled spirits, imported, excise tax $2 per gallon	1,690,025.98	2,551,984.63
Gasoline	16,436,553.87	13,591,592.84
Lubricating oils	2,456,640.72	2,317,640.29
Matches	177,152.67	814,017.67
Narcotics, including special taxes	15,552.27	21,778.27
Oleomargarin, excise taxes	84,982.84	86,535.86
Oleomargarin, special taxes	9,251.51	9,102.12
Toilet preparations— At 5 percent	558,220.05	669,868.24
At 10 percent	1,106,030.11	808,059.85
Transportation of oil by pipeline	890,752.59	881,206.10
Total internal revenue	$302,475,820.00	$300,389,947.86

Quantities Taxed

	April 1938.	April 1937.
Distilled spirits, domestic, tax gallons	8,718,154	9,405,743
Distilled spirits, imported, tax gallons	845,013	1,275,992
Distilled spirits, rectified, proof gallons	2,394,361	3,238,066
Oleomargarin, colored, pounds	61,554	55,184
Oleomargarin, uncolored	31,514,336	32,352,280

Mervin G. Pierpont, president of the Loewy Drug Company, Baltimore, and former president of the Baltimore Drug Exchange, has been elected a national director of the Travelers' Protective Association.

Clarence C. Whiting, who is ninety-five years of age and the oldest broker in the fertilizer business, with an office in the Mercantile Trust building, Baltimore, is among the veterans of the Civil War invited by the Federal government to be its guest at the reunion commemorating the seventy-fifth anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg, Pa. Mr. Whiting is the father of the Standard Wholesale Phosphate and Acids Works, Inc., Baltimore.

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Founded October 18, 1871, by William O. Allison

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Inconsistency But a Symptom

It is difficult by means of ordinary processes of reasoning to reconcile the vigorous endeavor of the Federal government—President, Congress, and various departments actively participating—to enhance and maintain the productivity of farm land through the stimulation of more extensive use of phosphatic fertilizer with the equally vigorous efforts of the same agencies—Congress at least concurring—to curtail the production of major agricultural crops. It is not, however, logically to be concluded that this conflict of purposes is indicative of inconsistency on the part of those promotively engaged. The apparent inconsistency is but a symptom of inability.

An impartial interpretation of all relevant and material statistical information will unquestionably lead the intelligent observer to the opinion that proper use of all the farm land in the United States, including adequate application of plant-food, would not provide a surplus of foodstuffs and material for wearing apparel for all the people of the United States if every one was adequately supplied. Under existing conditions that opinion can be merely theoretical, and it must be admitted that, for all actual purposes, both sides are right in the conflicting views on less production from more productive land.

In this problem, as in the whole problem of industrial unsatisfactoriness of which it is a part, the solution is not to be found in control of production, but lies in the unfathomed depths of inadequate development of the system of distributing agricultural commodities. It is not to be wondered that the Federal scholars are unable even to find a rule to apply to the solution of this problem; business, whose particular problem it is, manifests no better equipment to deal with it. In spite of the high development of better transportation facilities, the spread is far too large between the cost of producing agricultural commodities and the price that the ultimate consumer has to pay for even those which undergo no intermediate processing.

To provide agriculture with better-fed land is a commendable endeavor. To provide the whole land with better-fed people is more desirable. Both endeavors are in the province of business, not of government.

Cooperation Manifested

Recent days have brought out several examples of commendable cooperation by business leaders in the efforts of the Federal government to get fundamental factual data for guidance in its formulation and application of remedies for the prolonged industrial and commercial lag. These are most encouraging signs. They would be multiplied to the distinct and lasting benefit of business as a whole. The administration has been too long advised and guided by theorists and others still less qualified in its essaying of the solution of a problem that is wholly and seriously a business problem. There is still a division of opinion as to whether this has been because business men were not asked for advice or because they did not proffer their assistance. It was time long since that business offered to cooperate and that its offer was accepted. Better late than never—it is not too late, and it never has been more necessary.

In one direction the credit for the participation of business men in the wrestling with the big problem of the nation belongs to the Business Advisory Council of the Department of Commerce. This valuable organization has taken hold of its opportunity to bring the department into more effective service to business. It has been markedly successful in getting mutual understanding on the part of business leaders and members of the administration who are active in its business program. This has been accomplished through conferences which are reported to have been free from bitterness on both sides and to have dealt constructively with the work in hand.

In another direction the cooperation appears to have been brought about at the invitation of the President through the Secretary of Labor. It is manifested in the representation of business in the group that is undertaking a study of the methods employed in Great Britain and Sweden in handling the relationships of employers and employees. If business had representatives of similar caliber in all matters having to do with its participation along with government in tasks clearly requiring cooperation, the problems which necessitate these undertakings could be speedily and satisfactorily solved.

Labor, as well as management, is represented in the group that will study employer-employee relations and their regulation. It is sincerely to be hoped that there will be cooperation, and not stubborn partisanship, between the representatives of the two commonly interested elements of business. It is this internal cooperation that is the greatest need of business. The part of government best would be that of umpire in a cooperative endeavor of management and labor to perfect their roles as partners in the maintenance of really national prosperity. The desirable procedure would be for both elements to cooperate with government in the development of cooperation between themselves. Of course, government would have to be content to listen and to lead, not to push, and there is evidence that it is becoming so inclined.

—O-P-D—

Give a Dog A Bad Name

Cries of "witch-hunting" with respect to the governmental investigation of monopolistic practices cannot be expected to improve the attitude of the investigators toward the purpose of their task. The investigators are human beings before they are political representatives. They must be expected to respond humanly to every influence that can have an effect on human behavior. If they are to have in advance the blame for a biased, persecuting attitude toward business, they must be expected to decide to have also the game.

The chief protagonist in the senatorial movement for a searching out of monopoly has not manifested the characteristics of a trust-busting fanatic. He has declared that his is not a punitive purpose but one of regulative adjustment to patent but largely disregarded, new conditions. Business went through a strenuous trust-busting campaign some years ago, and it was and has been the better for that scourging. One rather important division of business—that of dealing in securities—has but recently passed through a rather comprehensive course of more modern trust-busting, not yet completed, in which it has been easy to see the emphasis laid on the salutary purpose of readjustment without unwarranted destruction. This division of business has not been fundamentally harmed by the process, and those who believe in healthful practices, rather than in excesses, can readily admit that the outcome is far from undesirable, and cannot deny that the changes were brought about without recourse to unreasonable action.

It is obvious that one of the purposes of the investigation of monopolistic practices is to build up the movement for Federal chartering of corporations engaged in interstate commerce. The necessity of some such step was forecast years ago by President Lincoln; it has not been lessened over the interval. The ripening movement in this direction must be regarded with an application to business of the recent definition by the president of one of the more prominent universities of a successful man as "one who through intelligence adjusts himself to his environment."

To decry the selection of the representatives of the administrative offices of government in the investigation of monopolistic practices on the ground that they are "New Dealers" cannot be conducive to calm deliberation on their part and, therefore, can do business no good. These representatives are the product of environment that is not confined to certain offices in the national capital. They have adjusted themselves to this environment, and with possibly one exception, they have not shown a lack of consideration for the viewpoint of business or for the many factors that lie in the task of effecting salutary readjustments without destroying that which is good and necessary.

Business can find good reason to cooperate in the investigation of monopolistic practices. If this shall lead to a clear definition of "monopoly"—and that is within the realms of possibility—business will be clearly the gainer in knowing how competition can be at the same time free and fair.

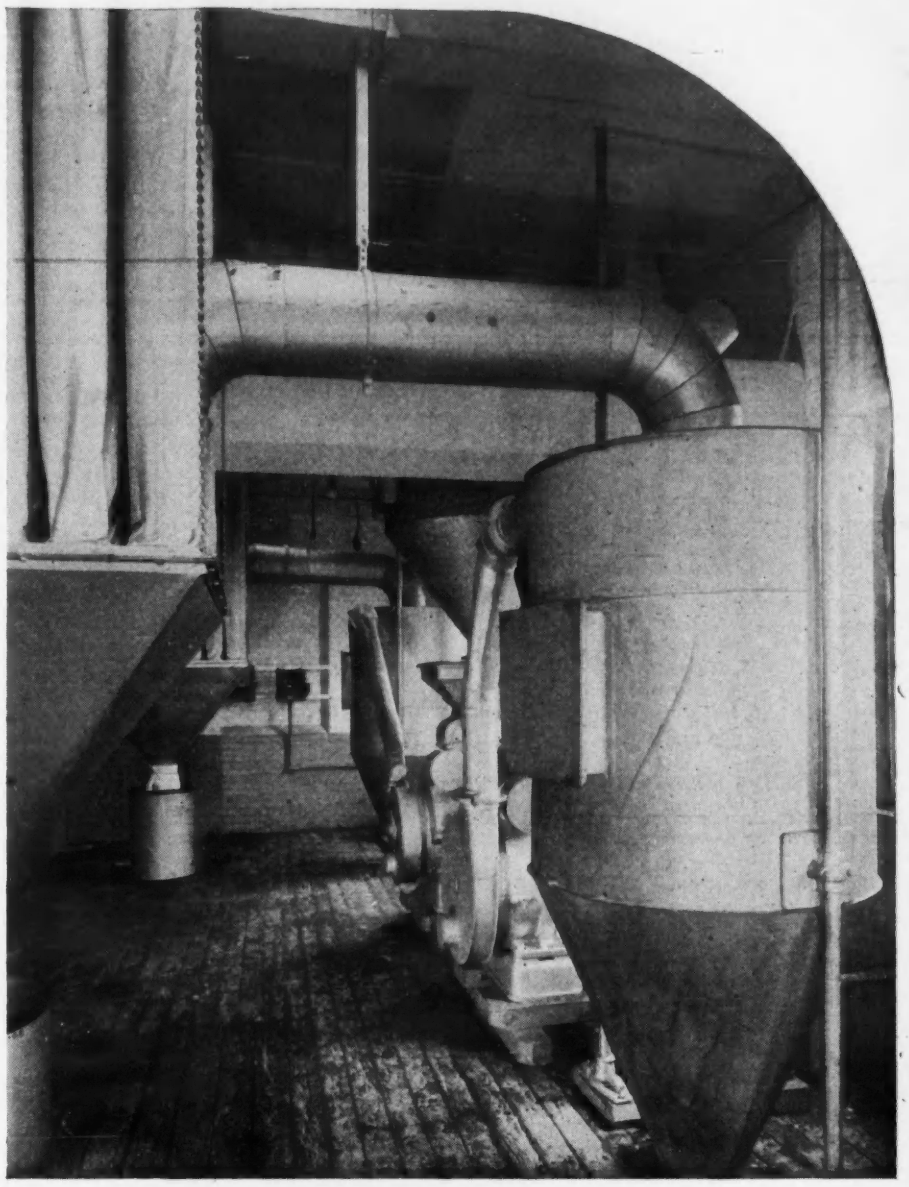
—O-P-D—

Keep Congress On Vacation

Although they are very slim, possibilities still exist that Congress will be convened in special session before the end of this year. This will be done if the President feels that lagging progress of industrial recovery calls for further legislative efforts at stimulation. He had not yet expressed his views when this was printed.

Congress should be kept on vacation. To do this, business must promote its own recovery. Physically this is not an impossible task, difficult as it may be. But, vigorous efforts must be applied to the removal of psychological handicaps.

PHENOLPHTHALEIN



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Heavy Chemicals

Outlook for Heavy Chemicals More Cheerful—Tin Salts Advanced —Ammonia Bifluoride Lower—Soda Stannate Higher—Saltcake Firm—Blue Vitriol Active—Calcium Chloride in Good Demand

A more cheerful outlook prevailed in the market for heavy chemicals last week. While the volume of business was not materially improved, indications that basic consuming industries were reaching the bottom of low operating schedules became more pronounced. Because of the low level of consumers' inventories the market is in a position to immediately reflect any betterment in business in general. Prospects of early large scale Federal spending, higher security markets and strength in primary metal markets contributed to the better feeling.

Tin salts once again led the market pricewise, with advances recorded for anhydrous tetrachloride of tin, tin crystals and soda stannate. Further strength in the Straits metal was attributed to better buying interest, motivated by the announcement that the International Tin Committee, at its meeting in London recently reduced further the export quota figure to 35 percent for the quarter beginning July 1. Representatives of all delegations signed the revised draft of the buffer tin stock pool and the committee fixed contributions to the pool for the third quarter at 10 percent of standard tonnage. Price changes on the downside included lower quotations for ammonia bifluoride, antimony oxide and soda antimoniate, the latter two changes reported late in the previous week.

Blue vitriol continued as one of the most active seasonal chemicals, substantial quantities were moving for insecticidal and water purification purposes. Calcium chloride was in good demand for dust control activities. Anhydrous ammonia, and carbon dioxide continued to move out at a good pace for refrigerating purposes. Potash salts were in fair demand. Alkalies moved to certain consuming channels at a fair rate. Chlorine was in good seasonal volume. Cyanides were quiet. Saltcake had a firm tone. Sulphuric acid and other mineral acids remained dull. Lead arsenate and other insecticides and fungicides were quiet.

Alums.—Commercial and iron-free alumina sulphate moved in fair volume for the account of the paper trade and for water purification purposes. Ammonia and potash alum enjoyed a broad demand. Price schedules were maintained at previous levels.

Ammonia, Anhydrous.—Warm weather in most sections of the country has brought out more normal withdrawals of this material for refrigerating purposes. A steady to firm tone governed the transactions.

Ammonia Bifluoride.—Quotations were lowered fractionally at 14½c. to 16½c. per pound, according to quantity. Lack of interest from the ceramic trade was partly responsible for the reduction, although the call for disinfectant purposes was holding fairly steady.

Ammonia Carbonate.—Interest in the market was moderate, and the call came principally from chemical processors and the food industry. Quotations were in conformity with the preceding period.

Ammonia Sulphocyanide.—The demand from textile trade continued restricted, while other consumers were exerting only a mild interest for nearby requirements. Quotations ruled unchanged.

Ammoniac, Sal.—The call for the white and gray material lacked particular feature, sellers continue to report little interest from the battery trade. No change was reported in the quotations.

Antimony.—In line with better interest for other metals, some car-lot buying made its appearance in the market last week. Price for domestic spot antimony was unchanged at 11¾c. per pound.

Antimony Oxide.—Quotations were reduced fractionally late last week at 11½c. per pound for car lots; less carlot price was 12¼c. per pound, making differential ¾c. per pound as compared with ½c. per pound previously. Sellers report little activity in the market.

Arsenic.—Demand for the red and white arsenic continued to reflect conditions in the ceramic trade, and the market was concerned with small withdrawals. Sellers were adhering to quotations in force previously.

Barium Salts.—The market for various barium derivatives mirrored conditions in the principal consuming industry such as metallurgical, ceramic, paint and glass, some interest was reported for disinfectant and water purification purposes. Price schedules in all instances were unaltered.

Bleaching Powder.—Usual consumers were making fair withdrawals, the call came chiefly for disinfectant and bleaching purposes. No change was reported in prices.

Blue Vitriol.—Sellers report a continuation of the active demand for insecticidal and water purification purposes. A good export interest remained in evidence, and sellers revealed that supplies were none too plentiful. A firm tone governed the dealings.

Calcium Acetate.—There was little in the way of new developments to report in the market, the demand from chemical processors and the textile trade was limited. Quotations remain unchanged.

Calcium Chloride.—With the active season for dust control activities under way in most sections of the country, sellers report demand has held up relatively well, and the outlook for additional public road work by the government augurs well for a continuation of an active interest. A steady to film demand ruled.

Carbon Bisulphide.—A fairly broad interest was reported in the market for moderate amounts for the various consuming channels. Price schedules were without alteration.

Carbon Dioxide.—Sellers report a steady demand from major consumers for refrigerating purposes, and shipments for various other purposes were reported as holding comparatively well. A steady to firm tone predominated the dealings.

Chlorine.—Sellers report a good interest continued to prevail last week. Seasonal movement for water purification and sanitation purposes was well under way in many sections. The Kraft paper industry also supplied a fair volume of business. A steady to firm tone remained in evidence.

Chrome Cake.—Quiet conditions prevailed in this direction last week. Call from the glass and leather industries continued dull. Prices were without alteration.

Copper.—Domestic copper dealings had a better undertone last week as a moderate increase in independent buying was apparent. Such buying, however, did not assume large proportions, but consumers were more actively inquiring as to conditions and possibilities than has been the case for some time. Undoubtedly their interest has been aroused by the curtailment developments by producers during the current

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Soda stannate, ½c. per lb.
Tin crystals, ½c. per lb.
Straits, 1½c. per lb.
tetrachloride, anhy., 1c. per lb.

Reduced

Ammonia bifluoride, ½c. per lb.
Antimony oxide, c.l., ½c. per lb.
l.c.l., ¼c. per lb.
Soda antimoniate, ⅜c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twelve typical chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
149.0	**149.0**	**149.0**	**154.3**

Index numbers compiled from twelve typical acids on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
99.6	**99.6**	**99.6**	**99.8**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Current prices on heavy chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

month. World copper production quotas were reduced by international agreement from the present level of 105 percent of the basic rate to 95 percent, effective July 1. The curtailment of production of copper by foreign producers follows recent drastic curtailments in this country, where two of the big three producers are suspending operations. Buying of copper in the foreign market was described as in very heavy volume with price advancing to 9.17½c. per pound, the highest level in the past four or five months. Domestic quotations were firm at the 9c. per pound level.

Copper Salts.—Business in the market for various copper salts was confined to small proportions in most instances. Quotations for copper acetate, carbonate, chloride, cyanide and the oxides were without alteration, and a steady to firm tone prevailed, reflecting the firmness for the basic metal.

Feldspar.—No new developments entered the market, demand was lagging because of the dullness prevailing in the ceramic and building trades. No change was reported in the quotations.

Glauber's Salt. — With the demand from the textile industry and other consumers confined to minimum proportions, the market moved through another quiet week. Price schedules were unaltered.

Lead Acetate. — Business from the paint and textile trades was held to nearby requirements only. A firm tone predominated, however, reflecting the higher prices prevailing for the basic metal.

Lime. — The market for the various grades of lime was highly irregular. Fair amounts were moving out for the account of the chemical processors, paper, agricultural and disinfectant trades, while the call from the construction and metallurgical and other consuming channels was held to smaller proportions. Price schedules were without change.

Manganese Ore. — Quiet conditions prevailed in the market, with major consumers apparently content to order for nearby requirements only. Quotations were without alteration.

Nickel Salts.—Withdrawals from the plating trade and other consumers was held to small proportions to take care of urgent requirements only. Quotations for nickel salt, chloride and oxide were without change.

Phosphorus.—There was little feature to the market for red and yellow phosphorus last week. Demand from usual consuming channels was held to moderate proportions. Only mild interest was displayed in the market for phosphorus oxychloride, sesquisulphide and trichloride, and no change was reported in the quotations.

Potash Carbonate.—A steady demand was reported from the soap industry, while glass, textile and other consumers were following a cautious policy. A steady tone prevailed.

Potash Chlorate.—Sellers report a fair interest for the account of match trade, while other consumers such as the textile industry were restricting commitments. Quotations ruled unchanged.

Potash Caustic.—Interest in the market was along moderate lines, with the soap, textile and match industries providing the major interest.

Potash Titanium Oxalate. — Quiet characterized the dealings in the market, with demand from the textile and leather industry confined to small quantities. No change was reported in the price schedule.

Saltpeter.—A fair interest was displayed in some consuming lines last week, but on the whole business was spotty and commitments held to nearby requirements. Quotations continue steady to firm.

Saltcake.—A firm tone prevailed in the market. Withdrawals for the paper and soap trade held up fairly well, but low operations in the glass industry continued to retard business from this source.

Soda Antimoniate.—Last week quotations were reported fractionally lower at 12c. per pound for car lots and 12½c. per pound for smaller quantities. Business remained quiet.

Soda Ash.—Although major consuming industries were operating at abnormally low levels, sellers report business has held up comparatively well in some consuming lines such as soap and water cleansing.

Soda, Caustic.—A fair movement of material for the account of the paper trade and for water softening purposes was reported last week. Demand from the rubber and textile industry continued to lag. A steady tone prevailed.

Soda Cyanide.—The call from the plating and metallurgical trades was for moderate amounts only. The tone of the market remained steady.

Soda Hyposulphite.—Interest in the market continued concerned with moderate quantities for urgent requirements only. Quotations were in conformity with the preceding period.

Soda Metasilicate.—Sellers reported a fair interest for the account of laundries and bottling plants last week. Price schedules continue unaltered.

Soda Nitrite.—Quotations were held unchanged, but demand from textile industry and other consumers was slow, reflecting curtailments in textile mill operations.

Soda Silicate.—Some seasonal interest for road construction work was noted, while the corrugated paper box trade made fair withdrawals. Other consumers were displaying only a routine interest in the market.

Soda Stannate.—Prices continued the upward trend with another fractional advance at 28½c. to 31½c. per pound. A better interest was reported in the market. The higher prices reflected the firmness in the Straits metal.

Sulphur Dioxide.—Some major consuming lines were showing a good interest in the market, such as refrigerating and paper industries. Quotations were in conformity with the preceding week.

Tin Salts.—Quotations for tin crystals were fractionally higher at 34c. to 34½c. per pound; anhydrous tetrachloride of tin advanced to 21½c. per pound. Straits metal was around 42¼c. per pound. A better buying interest was reported in the market last week. Strength in the basic metal continued with the announcement by the International Tin Committee at its meeting in London that the export quota figure for the quarter beginning July 1 would be 35 percent of basic tonnages. The committee had set a figure of 45 percent for the third quarter on June 1. The second quarter figure was 55 percent and the first quarter 70 percent. Representatives of all delegations signed the revised draft of the buffer tin stock pool and the committee fixed contributions to the pool for the third quarter at 10 percent of standard tonnages. The committee voted to allow the Dutch East Indies and Malay to exceed the export quota allowance by 7½ percent. It was announced the next committee meeting will be held at The Hague September 14.

Acids

While movement of mineral acids into consuming channels noted comparatively little improvement from the dullness prevailing for some time, the outlook for betterment in the general business situation later in the Summer was generally held. The hand-to-mouth buying policy prevailing for some time should augur well for an immediate reflection in business from the major consuming channels. Sulphuric acid continued in the doldrums. Acetic, gallic, muriatic and nitric noted little improvement, reflecting to a large degree conditions in the textile industry. Battery and chromic were quiet. Phosphoric lacked any particular feature, while oxalic was enjoying a fairly broad demand for small quantities.

Acetic. — Demand for the various grades of acetic acid continued quiet. Curtailments in textile production was still a retarding factor. Price schedules were unaltered.

Battery.—No change in the quiet conditions prevailing heretofore were uncovered last week. Prices ruled unchanged.

Chromic.—Interest in the market was confined to nearby requirements, with the plating trade making only moderate withdrawals.

Gallic.—Developments of importance were lacking, and the market continued dull and without particular feature.

Lactic.—Withdrawals were for moderate quantities in most instances, with the call coming principally from the food, textile and leather industries.

Muriatic.—Another quiet week was the rule in this direction. Little interest for large quantities was displayed by major consumers. Prices were without alteration.

Nitric.—Nothing new from a demand

Current prices on heavy chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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standpoint was reported, and interest in the market was concerned with nearby needs only.

Oxalic.—A fairly broad demand continued in evidence for small quantities, however, large consumers were apparently limiting withdrawals to nearby production requirements. A steady tone ruled.

Phosphoric.—Sellers report quiet conditions still prevail in the market, and quotations were well maintained at levels previously in force.

Sulphuric.—Withdrawals against contracts continued at a conservative pace again last week. Sellers report little interest for spot account, and the market drifted along without particular feature. Indications that the low level in some basic consuming industries was reached augured well for a more normal business later in the year. Price schedules for the various grades of acid were unaltered.

Baltimore, June 22.—As yet there has not been any development that might nave stimulated the demand for sulphuric acid to any marked extent. The fertilizer trade remains in the doldrums, with the quietest period of the year on, while some other acid consuming activities, among them the steel trade, have experienced only a very scant lift from the low of the period. So far the orders placed at the end of last year suffice to take care of the requirements of the users of acid, and the producers are having no unlooked for demands to take care of the figures of $12 per ton for 60 degree and of $15 per ton for 66 degree acid are being maintained, and this also applies to oleum, which is holding at $17 per ton for 20 percent stocks.

Insecticides

Movement of agricultural insecticides and fungicides into consuming channels was holding fairly steady last week. Prices were well sustained in all instances, and a steady tone prevailed. Calcium arsenate market was reaching its peak season, and weather conditions in the cotton states will have a far-reaching effect. The condition of the cotton crop was estimated at 74 per cent, according to private reports. Weather conditions for the most part have proven favorable. Should weather continue favorable for the next six or eight weeks, August 1 condition will be the high for the belt as a whole. Boll weevil infestation constitutes the greatest menace to the cotton crop in several years, it was pointed out in a recent report showing weevils are prevalent in more counties and are in greater percentage in Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Texas than in most other cotton states. The situation is most serious in the Eastern belt. The amount of cotton destroyed by weevils will be considerably greater than last year, it was asserted.

Reports of a new cotton pest in the South, known as the white-fringed beetle, which supposedly has been imported into this country from South America, is now spread from Western Florida to Gretna, Louisiana. This pest is considered by leading entomologists to be the most formidable we have ever encounterred in the shape of a foreign introduction. The adult deposits eggs on anything, such as corn stalk, cotton stalk, blade of grass or other material lying on the ground. The egg masses are difficult to see. The young larvae go into the soil and live by eating the cambium layer or outside bark of roots. The adults feed on a large number of plants.

Calcium Arsenate. — Interest in the market was nearing its peak, and weather conditions in the cotton states will have a far-reaching effect on the trend of business in the next few weeks. A steady to firm tone ruled.

Lead Arsenate.—Movement of material into consuming channels was fairly steady again last week. Quotations were in line with the previous period.

Nicotine Sulphate.—Sellers report an active interest in the market, and withdrawals against contracts were holding up comparatively well. Prices were in conformity with the previous week.

Paris Green.—Interest in the market was maintained at fair levels in most sections, and a steady to firm tone continued to predominate.

Zinc Arsenate.—Quotations were well maintained, and a steady tone governed the dealings. Business was described as normal for this time of the year.

Armstrong Cork Company stockholders authorized an issue of 60,000 shares of 4 percent convertible preferred stock, and approved increase in common stock to 1,624,693 shares from 1,524,693 shares.

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Chemical Workers Show Decrease

—Continued from page 3

Detailed Comparisons

Employment

	May, 1938.	April, 1938.	May, 1937.
Chemicals	107.8	109.4	137.5
Cottonseed oil, cake and meal	57.1	74.9	47.8
Druggists' preparations	140.9	104.3	108.3
Explosives	84.8	86.0	90.7
Fertilizers	91.0	123.0	104.6
Paint and varnishes	118.9	118.0	140.2
Petroleum, refined	118.0	117.5	124.1
Rayon and allied products	304.0	303.1	384.0
Soap	91.6	93.8	103.3

Payroll Totals

	May, 1938.	April, 1938.	May, 1937.
Chemicals	116.2	116.6	152.5
Cottonseed oil, cake and meal	51.1	64.9	42.3
Druggists' preparations	114.4	114.8	118.0
Explosives	86.0	86.5	103.2
Fertilizers	97.1	121.1	116.2
Paint and varnishes	121.2	116.7	145.0
Petroleum	139.1	133.8	138.3
Rayon and allied products	275.0	260.3	382.0
Soap	107.2	108.5	113.8

Data compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics for basic non-manufacturing industries related to the chemical industries afforded the following comparisons on the basis of the 1929 average:—

	Employment.		Payroll totals.	
	May, 1938.	April, 1938.	May, 1938.	April, 1938.
Metalliferous mining	58.4	61.1	50.3	53.7
Quarrying and non-metallic mining	43.6	41.7	38.2	33.7
Crude petroleum producing	72.8	74.1	66.5	68.0
Dyeing and cleaning	109.6	111.8	80.2	87.2

Employment in New York

Employment in factories producing chemicals and related products in New York State decreased 0.9 percent from April 15 to May 15, and decreased 0.9 percent in the city, according to the records of the State Department of Labor.

General factory employment decreased 3.5 percent from April 15 to May 15, and payroll decreased 4.4 percent during the same period. The department's index of employment for May was 78.5 percent. The payroll index was 64.4 percent. These indexes are based on the average years 1925-27 as 100.

May Compared with April

	—Percentages.— State.	City.
Drugs and industrial chemicals	—0.8	—0.6
Oil products	—2.1	—1.2
Paints and colors	—0.6	—0.4
Photographic and miscellaneous chemicals	—0.6	—1.1

Consolidated Products Co. Liquidating Detroit Reduction

The Consolidated Products Company, machinery equipment, this city, is liquidating piecemeal the plant of the Detroit Reduction Company, French Landing, Mich., which company has sold out because of losing its city garbage reduction contract.

The Detroit Reduction plant, located twenty-five miles outside of Detroit, on 100 acres of surrounding territory, includes a well equipped boiler house with two B. & W. Stirling water tube boilers, 422 h.p. each, and two Wickes vertical water tube boilers, 312 h.p. each. The machinery is of the latest type, each unit direct motor driven and complete with reduction gear drive and A. C. motor.

The principal items of equipment include:—A Permutit water softening system, complete with free pumps and all accessories; rotary dryers; extracting stills, with brass tubes; percolators; Tyler-Hummer vibrating screens; approximately forty conveyors; Tolhurst solid contrifugal extractors; Brown locomotive cranes; dry pan; Jeffrey hammer mill; condensers, pumps, air compressors; speed reducers; storeroom; pipe fittings; wiring; trucks, and tractors.

Wilson & Bennett to Open New Plant in Port Arthur, Texas

The Wilson & Bennett Manufacturing Company has established a new plant at Port Arthur, Texas, for the manufacture of steel drums. This is the fourth manufacturing unit of this company, three of which have been equipped and put into operation during the last five years. The other plants are located in Chicago, Jersey City, and New Orleans. Sales offices and warehouses are maintained in thirty-two principal cities.

Industrial Research In U.S. Behind Europe

Atlantic City, June 20, 1938

The United States ranks far behind European countries in the number of research workers, Maurice Holland, director of the National Research Council's division of engineering and industrial research, declared at the meeting of the Industrial Research Institute, held in the Hotel Dennis, June 17 and 18. Robert B. Colgate, vice-president in charge of research for the Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Company, Jersey City, N. J., presided.

Mr. Holland said that between $250,000,000 and $300,000,000 a year is spent on industrial research in the United States, industry spending $2 for every $1 spent by the government. There are 1,600 industrial laboratories in addition to those maintained by sixty-seven scientific bureaus of the government, eighty-five industrial trade associations and 100 universities.

O. A. Pickett, of the Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., presided at a roundtable discussion on research organization, and Donald Bradnor, director research and development department of the Champion Paper & Fibre Company, Hamilton, Ohio, was chairman of a roundtable dealing with personnel.

Among those who participated in the sessions were:—H. Earl Hoover, vice-president, The Hoover Company, Chicago, Ill.; G. E. Hopkins, technical director of the Bigelow-Sanford Carpet Company, Thompsonville, Conn.; L. B. Swift, vice-president of the Taylor Instrument Company, Rochester, N. Y., and Dr. H. L. Mason, assistant director of research, for the same company; John M. Wells, vice-president, and D. P. Bernheim, assistant to general manager of the American Optical Company, Southbridge, Mass.; H. K. Work of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa.; B. D. Thomas, assistant to director, Battelle Memorial Institute, Columbus, Ohio, and L. Dearstyne, Collins & Aikman Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa.

Canadian Insecticide Output Up in 1936

Twenty-eight establishments in Canada, which made insecticides as their chief product, reported to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics that the gross value of their output in 1936 was $1,043,503; this included $823,738 for insecticides and $219,775 for weed-killers, disinfectants, and other products. The total Canadian output of insecticides in all industries was $1,075,735 in 1936, compared with $1,017,581 in 1935.

The major products of the Canadian industries were arsenate of lead, calcium arsenate, paris green, arsenite of soda, lime-sulphur solution, nicotine sulphate, gopher and rat poisons, insect powders, and agricultural sprays.

Canadian insecticide manufacturers bought $555,564 worth of raw materials, containers, and other supplies, in 1936; their purchases in 1935 amounted to $473,798. The 1936 purchases of materials included the following:—

	Pounds.
Acetic acid	157,279
Arsenic acid and white arsenic	3,368,956
Calcium arsenate	173,603
Calcium chloride	975,913
Copper sulphate	534,193
Insect flowers	43,750
Insect powders	28,328
Lead arsenate	108,400
Litharge	1,386,100
Lime	1,155
Oils, essential, value	$3,573
Oils, all other	439,408
Pyrethrum	10,525
Soda carbonate	205,700
Soda chlorate	1,411,521
Strychnine	4,711
Sulphur	2,075,319

A special list of the twenty-eight firms which reported production during 1936 to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, can be obtained from the Commercial Intelligence Division of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington; the price is 10 cents.

S.C.I. Party Visits International Nickel

Copper Cliff, Ont., June 23, 1938.

Headed by Viscount Leverhulme, noted British industrialist and president of the Society of Chemical Industry, an international party of scientists and chemists, arrived for a close-up of Canada's nickel industry. Included in the group government and industrial research experts from Great Britain, Sweden, Denmark and Siam as well as the United States and Canada.

Japanese Firms Rivals for Yungli Ammonia Sulphate

Rivalry between the Japanese Mitsui and Mitsubishi interests over the right to manage the Yungli Chemical Company's sulphate of ammonia plant at Pukow, across the Yangtze river from Nanking, China, is reported by the Nikkan Kogyo, according to information received by the Department of Commerce. The plant is one of the largest in China and has an annual capacity of 50,000 metric tons of sulphate.

The Toyo High Pressure Industry Company, directly controlled by the Mitsui interests, has completed preparations for taking over the Pukow factory. However, the Yungli soda plant at Tangku has already been confiscated by the China Development Company, which transferred it to the Asahi Glass Company, a Mitsubishi subsidiary.

Another Mitsubishi concern, the Japan Chemical Industry Company, is also trying to secure the right to manage the Pukow plant. Seeking to prevent this, Mitsui officials are reported to have taken steps to obtain control.

The paper adds that officials in Nanking do not welcome a monopoly by any one company and have consequently not decided to whom the Pukow plant is to be consigned.

Robert J. Milano, sales manager for the Millmaster Chemical Company, manufacturers' agent for industrial and fine chemicals, this city, was married to Miss Sidonia Raue in St. George's Episcopal Church, this city, June 25. They will be at home after July 1 at 35-53 Eighty-second street, Jackson Heights, Long Island.

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Barrett CHEMICALS

Coaltar Chemicals

Tar Acid Oils Reduced—Cresylic Acid Remains Quiet—Benzol Continues Firm—Phenol in Moderate Demand—Naphthalene Dull—Toluol and Xylol Steady

Movement of coaltar chemicals into consuming channels continued slow last week. The consensus was, however, that the bottom had been reached in consumers inventories, and any improvement in basic consuming industries would be immediately reflected in replacement orders. Low steel operations have held production levels down, and the entire market situation could easily be reversed with a return of more normal business conditions. Effective today, prices for tar acid oils were reduced.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

None

Reduced

Tar acid oil, 15 p.c., ½c. per gal.
25 p.c., 1c. per gal.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical coaltar products on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
125.9	126.0	126.1	127.2

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Tar acid oil reductions followed recent changes made in other tar acids. Demand for benzol held up relatively well, withdrawals were sufficient to absorb the quantities available. Although steel operations recently have turned slightly upward, it was not felt that coke by-product production will be increased in the near future to materially change the output of benzol. Major consumers of creosote oil continue to display only routine interest. Cresol market remained quiet. Cresylic acid demand continued to lag, despite the lower quotations reported last week. There was little feature to the market for refined and crude naphthalene. Phenol noted only a mild interest from the principal consuming channels. Toluol and xylol demand was restricted, with the lacquer trade holding commitments to nearby requirements.

Coaltar colors remained quiet, but prices were well sustained. There was little new in the market for coaltar acids from a demand standpoint. Coaltar intermediates moved into consuming channels at a moderate pace for nearby needs. Imports of coaltar intermediates into the United States in 1937 registered an increase of 2,895,665 pounds valued at $2,453,076 from 2,225,146 pounds, valued at $2,096,536 in 1936. Of the 1937 imports of intermediates diaso salts constituted 474,623 pounds.

Basic Products

Benzol.—Although steel operations recently have given indications of reaching bottom, it was not felt that coke by-product production will be sufficiently increased in the near future to materially change the low production of benzol. Last week steel operations were scheduled at 28 percent of capacity, compared with 27.1 percent last week, the third consecutive weekly gain. A month ago the rate was 29 percent of capacity, and 75.9 percent in the corresponding week a year ago. The market for benzol remains firm. Chemical processors, lacquer trade and other consumers were making sufficient commitments to absorb the available supplies.

With Japanese steel and gas companies engrossed in making preparations for increasing production of benzol by order of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry as a major military necessity under the present emergency circumstances, a large gas company and a chemical company will be the first two to embark upon concrete production expansion programs. The gas company, it was stated, is now busy undertaking the expansion of its facilities with the object of increasing its monthly output from 30 metric tons to 50 metric tons. The Japanese chemical company will soon be ready to double its productive capacity from the present 15 metric tons to 30 metric tons, according to the American commercial attache at Tokyo.

Carbazole:—Demand from intermediate manufacturers and dyestuff makers was quiet. Quotations were steady.

Coaltar.—Withdrawals against contracts were moderate, and consumers were apparently content for the time being to limit commitments to nearby requirements. Prices were unchanged.

Creosote Oil.—With major consumers displaying only routine interest, the market drifted through another dull week.

Cresol.—Business in the market for the various grades of cresol was quiet. The call for disinfectant purposes was fair, however, while the synthetic resin industry and other consumers were exerting only a mild interest. Quotations remained at the levels established in the preceding week.

Cresylic Acid.—Demand continued to lag from principal consuming channels. Nothing new was uncovered in the imported cresylic acid, and quotations were at the same level as the previous week.

Naphthalene.—With the seasonal activity for the refined material reaching a climax, and the crude material noting no particular interest on the part of consumers, the market was a dull affair. Domestic quotations remain unaltered. Imported naphthalene continued to make its appearance in fair volume, with an easy tone prevailing.

Phenol.—Business in the market was dull again last week. The plastic and synthetic resin industry made only moderate withdrawals, while other consumers displayed mild interest for nearby needs only. Prices were steady.

Pyridin.—There was little feature to the market, sellers reported interest for solvent purposes was at a low level. Quotations were maintained at previous levels.

Tar Acid Oils.—Quotations for tar acid oils were lowered, effective Monday, June 27. Prices follow:—15 percent. drums, car lot, works, 22c. per gallon; less car lots, same basis, 25c. per gallon; 25 percent, drums, car lot, works, 25½c. per gallon, and less car lot, same basis, 28½c. per gallon. Demand continued moderate.

Toluol.—Lack of demand from the lacquer trade continued in evidence, reflecting conditions in the automotive industry to a large extent. Quotations remain unaltered.

Xylol.—There was nothing new to report in this direction, and another quiet week prevailed. Quotations were in line with the preceding week.

Chicago Coaltar Bases

The general coaltar bases situation is reported as being quiet, with no particular change in the market structure. Benzol is not overly plentiful; in fact, some sellers report it scarce, but price is unchanged. Inquiry in general is moderate for the products in this market. Ruling prices exclusive of tax are:—Benzol, 90 percent, 16c. to 17c. per gallon; motor benzol, 10½c. to 11c.; toluol, 22c.; 10-degree xylol, 28c.; solvent naphtha, 26c.; creosote oil, grade 1, 13½c. to 14c.

Coaltar Acids

Anthranilic.—Business in the market was confined to nearby production requirements only. Sellers report no change in the quotations from the previous period.

Cleve's.—Moderate withdrawals were the rule last week. Despite the routine character of the market, a steady to firm tone ruled.

Maleic.—There was little of importance developing in the market. Shipments were moving out at an irregular pace for modest quantities. Quotations were without change.

Salicylic.—Sellers report only a fair interest was shown by various consumers, and a cautious buying policy still predominates. A steady to firm tone ruled.

Sulphanilic.—The technical material was without particular feature. Principal consumers were apparently mark-

Current prices on coaltar products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

ing time before making sizable commitments.

Tobias.—Quiet continued to characterize the dealings last week. Despite the dull nature of the call, quotations were well maintained.

Other Intermediates

Aniline Oil.—Business continued along the same lines as the past several weeks, with consumers ordering out small quantities to take care of current requirements. Prices ruled steady to firm.

Anthraquinone.—Dyestuffs manufacturers and other consumers were marking time in most instances, apparently awaiting some signs of a pick up in the textile industry. No change was uncovered in the quotations.

Betanaphthol.—The call for the sublimed and technical material was fair. Quotations were in conformity with the previous week.

Dinitrobenzene.—A steady to firm tone remained in evidence, despite the fact business was along routine lines for the most part.

Dinitrotoluene.—Nothing of importance was reported in the market. A continuation of the cautious purchasing policy noted no change, and prices were unaltered.

Nitrobenzene.—A fair buying interest was reported in some directions to take care of urgent requirements. Quotations were unchanged.

Orthonitrotoluene.—Developments of importance were lacking in this direction. Sellers were adhering to quotations previously in force.

Paranitroaniline. — Another routine week was the order of things in the market. No change was reported in the quotations.

Phthalic Anhydride.—Interest from principal consuming channels continued somewhat restricted, reflecting in part the low level of activity in the plastic and synthetic resin industry. Prices ruled unchanged.

Schaeffer's.—Business continued to drift along in a quiet manner. Withdrawals were on a hand-to-mouth basis to take care of nearby needs only.

Thiocarbanilide.—A steady to firm tone was the rule in the market. However, business was still confined to minimum proportions in most instances.

Xylidine.—Another quiet week was reported, with commitments held to urgent requirements only. Prices ruled unchanged.

Coaltar Colors

While current business was reported still quiet, sellers revealed that the outlook seemed brighter for later in the Summer. While most textile industries were on a curtailed basis, indications were that some lines showed a slight pickup. Broader activity was noted in the cotton goods market; woolen outlook was improved slightly, with some mills stepping up operations; rayon operations in weaving mills was steadier than the past few week. Coaltar color prices were unchanged. Twelve sports colors for Fall and Winter woolens were issued by the Textile Color Card Association. Four of the colors are grouped to tie-in with the football season and comprise varsity purple, cheer blue, campus green and rally red. Another group for cruise and travel includes sierra green, aloha rose, blulake and desert gold. The remaining colors were honeytone, amber brown, burnt wheat and rustan.

Bruce Co. Damage Claims Against Du Pont Co. Dismissed

The case of the E. L. Bruce Company, Memphis, against E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company has been dismissed by the court of appeals, Jackson, Tenn., and reversed the judgment of the lower court. This action set aside an award of the Shelby county first division circuit court of $64,666.88 against the du Pont company for damage claimed to have been caused by a chemical preparation used by the Bruce Company in treating hardwoods.

A jury in the lower court first returned a verdict after a five weeks' trial of $126,239. Judge Ben Capell reduced it to $64,666.88.

I. G. Farbenindustrie has paid its dividend of eight percent for the past year, against seven percent for 1936. Seven percent has been paid in cash and one percent invested in loan stock.

These exclusive features of

J & L CXP BENZOL

increase your production, cut processing costs and assure you a better product

Here is a Benzol completely free of corrosive compounds—that will keep your stills running on a continuous maximum production basis—with fewer shut-downs for cleaning.

J & L CXP Benzol is made by an exclusive process giving it a high degree of purity that marks it as one of the outstanding chemical achievements of the day.

You are assured better distilling operations, lower operating costs and increased production by using J & L CXP Benzol—always uniform and always consistent.

J & L CXP Benzol has the following critical properties guaranteed—Freezing Point 5.30° C—Boiling Range, less than 1° C—Bromine Index 3.

Write us on your letterhead and we shall be glad to send you a free sample of J & L CXP Benzol.

J & L—ALWAYS MAKING FINER CARBON STEELS FOR NEW AND BETTER USES

JONES & LAUGHLIN STEEL CORPORATION

AMERICAN IRON AND STEEL WORKS

PITTSBURGH PENNSYLVANIA

MAKERS OF HIGH QUALITY IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTS SINCE 1850

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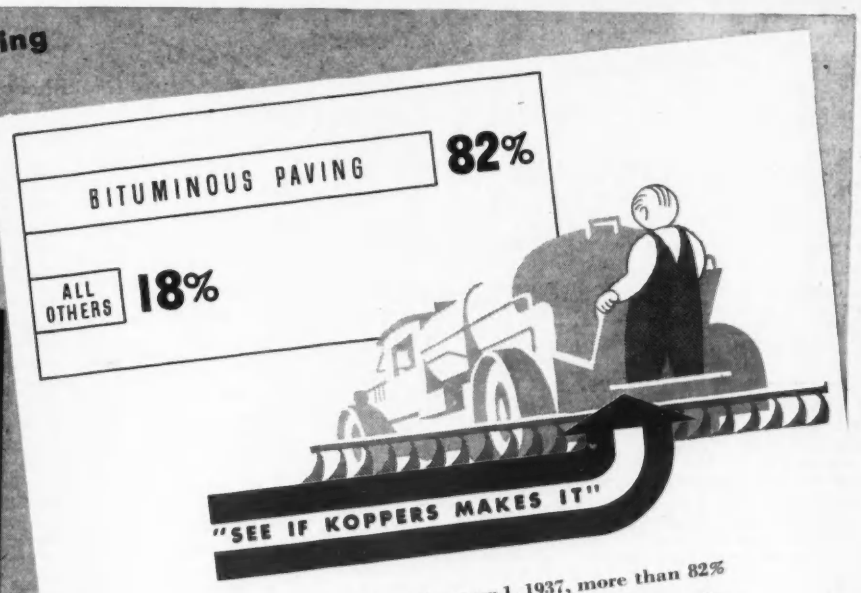
SEE IF KOPPERS MAKES IT

KOPPERS CHEMICALS AND SOLVENTS

Benzol (all grades) . . . Toluol (Industrial and Nitration) . . . Xylol (10° and industrial) . . . Solvent Naphtha (including High Flash) . . . Phenol (82% and 90% Purity) . . . Creosol (U. S. P., Resin and Plasticizer Grades) . . . 3° Meta Para Cresol . . . Cresylic Acid (Disinfectant Grades—98%, pale low-boiling. Insecticide Grades—98%, pale, high-boiling) . . . Naphthalene . . . Shingle Stain Oil . . . Refined Tars . . . Tar Acid Oils . . . Pitch Coke . . . Industrial Coal Tar Pitches . . . Flotation Oils . . . Creosote

OTHER KOPPERS PRODUCTS

Tanks and Tank Work . . . Benzol Recovery Plants . . . Naphthalene Removal Apparatus . . . Phenol Removal Apparatus . . . By-Product Gas Plants . . . By-Products Recovery Apparatus . . . Sulfur Recovery Apparatus . . . Coal Tar Roofing Materials . . . Waterproofing and Dampproofing Materials . . . Tarmac Road Tar Materials . . . Bituminous Base Paints . . . Coal . . . Coke . . . Fast's Self-aligning Couplings . . . Fire Hydrants . . . Piston Rings . . . Gas, Air and Water Valves . . . Pressure-treated Lumber



In the five years ending January 1, 1937, more than 82% of all the hard-surfaced construction added to the state highway systems in this country was bituminous surfacing.

An appreciable portion of this was built with Tarmac, the coal tar paving material produced by Koppers. Tarmac surfaces are skid-resistant. In addition to *new* construction, Tarmac is also used to render slippery streets and highways skid-resistant by the application of an inexpensive surface dressing.

KOPPERS COMPANY, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Leather Chemists Discuss Tanning Improvements

—*Continued from page* 5

dehyde is fixed, while as the alkalinity is increased above pH 8 a large increase in combined formaldehyde is obversed.

The latter, Dr. Highberger said, is due to the fixation of formaldehyde by a stronger basis group than that of lysine, and this is probably the guanidine residue of arginine. In higher concentrations of formaldehyde greater amounts react with the hide substance, and it was suggested that this is due either to the involvement in the reaction of formaldehyde polymers, or to the reaction extending to the imino groups of the hide substance, due to the greater mass effect. It was also shown that de-aminization of the hide substance results in a loss of formaldehyde fixing capacity approximately equal to the nitrogen loss.

Dr. Fred O'Flaherty, director of the Tanners' Council Laboratory at the University of Cincinnati, read the results of reseach conducted by Dr. Joseph F. Kowalewski at the Tanners Council Research Laboratory. The paper was entitled "Miscrobiological Study of Animal Skin, Elastin and Collagen."

Dr. O'Flaherty summarized the paper by saying that while all proteolytic organisms do not attack elastin and collagen alike, all organisms which attack elastin are capable also of attacking collagen. Conversely, he said, some organisms will attack collagen and not elastin. Of more than a hundred stains of bacteria examined none were found which would attack elastin and not collagen. The results of these attacks, Dr. O'Flaherty said, by these organisms indicated the percent of amino nitrogen to be greater in case of elastin and lesser in the case of collagen.

Tests on Curing and Tanning

Considerable interest was shown in the paper read by Dr. F. L. DeBeukelear, of Swift & Company, on "Reporting the Results of Comparative Tests on the Curing and Tanning of Hides." Dr. DeBeukelear said that the tests indicated the brined hides were superior in respect to their leather making properties, to dry salted takeoff. He explained that the brined hides gave approximately two percent more white weight and about 3½ percent more leather yield. He pointed out that brined hides were entirely free from salt stains.

In talking of the question of brining, Dr. DeBeukelear explained that process of brining consisted mainly of paddling the hides in brine containing borax and boric acid to the extent that the pH was held between 6.8 and 7.

John Beek, jr., of the National Bureau of Standards, delivered a paper on "The Combination of Collagen from Hide, Tendon and Bone With Hydrochloric Acid and Sodium Hydroxide." The paper dealt with the subject of the amounts of hydrochloric acid and caustic soda which combine with collagen prepared from the tissupes of hide, tendon and bone. His results showed that the three materials combine with substantially the same amounts of acid, but the bone Collagen combines with more of base than either the hide or tendon collagen. Mr. Beek concluded that this difference may be explained by the loss of amide nitrogen during the preliminary treatment of the bone collagen. However, he added, in general the collagenous substances of the three foregoing natural tissues are practically the same.

J. M. Seltzer, of the Kistler Leather Company, delivered an address on the "Influence of Water in Heavy Leather Manufacture." Mr. Seltzer went on to explain that water very often contains impurities, which, if present in excessive amounts, are detrimental to the finished product. He said that among the most common impurities are bacteria. mud, iron, salt, carbon dioxide, sulphuric acid, and sodium carbonate. He concluded by saying that inasmuch as the composition of water changes constantly it is necessary to make frequent chemical analysis.

Chrome Sulphate Tanning

The reversibility of basic chrome sulphate tanning was explained by a paper by G. D. McLaughlin and others, of the Eisendrath Memorial Laboratory. The paper informed that leather chemists have usually considered chrome tanning to be an irreversible process, unless the chrome leather is subjected to the drastic action of dechroming chemicals. Numerous theories of the mechanism of chrome tanning, the report contended, have been based upon the supposed irreversibility of the process. The report went to prove that chrome tanning is a typically reversible process.

This misunderstanding, it was pointed out, has arisen because chemists have found that fixed chrome could not be removed from leather by treating it with running water. It was explained that this is because the fixed chrome is insoluble in plain water. Further, it is soluble in a slightly acid solution, the report explained.

The paper went on to explain that if chrome leather is agitated in a given amount of water in a closed system, so that the hydrolyzed acid of the leather does not escape, chrome becomes unfixed, moves out into the solution. Further, the report indicated, that if raw, bated skin is added to the system it is tanned by previously fixed chrome which left the leather.

Vegetable Tanning Tests

Carl F. Good delivered a paper on "Some Comparisons of Commercial Syntans in Vegetable Tanning." Mr. Good pointed out that eight commercial syntans were investigated in the laboratory in respect to the following:—Tannin analysis; ph values; solubilizing effect on insolubles in vegetable liquors; penetration of tan during tanning; plumping effect during tanning; color of leather produced; character of leather produced; Proctor-Searle and Innes number of leather, and the relative transpariencies of vegetable and vegetable-syntan liquors.

William T. Roddy presented a paper on "The Behavior of Elastic Tissue During the Manufacture of Chrome Calf Leather." This paper informed that using collagenous tissue as a comparator it was found that the tissue behaved differently in the various tanning agents. After tanning and drying the elastic tissue became very hard, it was shown, bone-like and brittle while the collagenous tissue was flexible and leathery. The particle fibers of the elastic tissue in the finished leather was found to be dependent upon the mechanical stress applied during the finishing operations.

Mr. Roddy also delivered a paper on the "Dehydration of Salt Cured Hide in the Manufacture of Heavy Leather." In this paper he presented some notes on the wetting back of the dry salted hide to determine the influence of various reagents added to the soak water, upon the white weight and the subsequent weight of the finished leather. He pointed out that no advantages were obtained upon the addition of the reagents to the soak water.

He explained that dry salt cured hide after processing shows a discoloration of the grain surface of the leather that would not occur if excessive dehydration had been prevented. This discoloration occurred regardless of the type of soak used, he added.

Sole Leather Analysis

L. A. Cuthbert, J. F. Wagoner and G. A. Ruff presented a paper on "The Preparation of Sole Leather for Analysis," in which was described the various methods used in the past for preparing sole leather for analysis and compares the results of analysis by such methods of preparation with results obtained when the same leather was prepared in a Wiley mill.

The claim is made that the data published previously regarding the preparation of samples in the Wiley mill has shown but a very small difference in the degree of tannage, whereas the tests have shown a lowering of 7 to 8 points of degree of tannage. It was further shown that water voluble extractions at 35 degree Centrgrade for Wiley mill preparations gave results which compared quite closely with extraction by the "official" method for samples prepared by other means used in the past.

W. K. Taft, of the Tannin Corporation Laboratory, presented data showing errors of from 1.04 to 2.00% in moisture in an ordinary quebracho extract when dried under "official" conditions in the combined evaporator and drier. The samples were weighed and dissolved, and 100 ml portions of this same weighing pipetted to show the agreement in results. This eliminated as far as possible errors in sampling, weighing of sample, etc.

Data was also presented measuring outside conditions which tend to show the reason for these errors is partly connected with extreme variations in temperature and/or humidity of the outside air. Controlling the volume and humidity of the air entering the oven has reduced this error to under ½% for ordinary quebracho, solid wattle, and powdered myrobalan extracts.

Albert Fritsch, of Cluj, Roumania, in a report on research completed during the past year at the Tanners Council Laboratory, University of Cincinnati, said that the glass electrode is not reliable for measuring the pH of lime-sulphid liquors. He presented detailed data indicating how the sodium ions depressed the E.M.F. more than the OH-ions elevated.

Mr. Fritsch further showed that with caustic soda solutions the same results were obtained. He added that the same results were gotten when salt, sodium sulphide or caustic soda were added in various concentrations to a saturated lime solution. From his experiments, Mr. Fritsch concludes that the glass electrode in its present form is not reliable for pH determinations of lime liquors containing sulphide of soda.

Robert M. Koppenhoefer and George L. Somer of the University of Cincinnati presented the results of an extensive investigation of the factors which control the character of cured hides. In this work, a new aspect of curing was adopted in that the volatile nitrogen (ammonia) and free fatty acid content of the cured hide were found to be indicative of the type of cure which the hide sample had been given.

Since these constituents are the decomposition products of the hide protein and fat respectively, their quality is an index of the extent to which such degradation has occurred.

The reliabiiity of using the volatile nitrogen and free fatty acid content of the cured hides to indicate the character of the cured stock being thus established, it is apparent that the method may have possible application as routine procedure in tannery practice. Future experiments, on plant scale, are necessary, however, before its applicability can be definitely established.

Sheep Skin Lipids

A paper on the fatty constituents of sheep skins was presented by Dr. Robert M. Koppenhoefer of the University of Cincinnati. This work represented a continuation of that presented last year at Toronto on the fats of the fresh sheep skin. The progressive changes which the fats of the fresh skin undergo during curing, sulphiding and liming were explained. During a thirty-day curing period an increase in free fatty acid and a slight decrease in the phospholipid content of the skins was observed.

During a normal sulphiding period, the phospholipids of the skin were almost completely decomposed and a partial neutralization of the free fatty acids of the skin occurred. Soaps are the final products of both of these phenomena. No hydrolysis of the epidermal waxes or corium triglycerides was noted during sulphiding nor was cholesterol affected during this process.

During liming the residual phospholipid disappeared and all free fatty acid was completely neutralized. However, liming resulted in no saponification of corium triglycerides or in the degradation of any skin cholesterol. During these processes much of the fat of the epidermal surface was removed.

E. E. Doherty presented a report on "The Effect of Tannin and Salts on Lactin Acid Fermentation." This report dealt with the influence effected by tannin on the fermentation of the lactic acid in vegetable tan liquors. Using pure strains of lactobacilli it was determined that the presence of tannin within the range of 1 percent to 5.5 percent in mangrove, myrobalan, and hemlock had no appreciable influence on fermentation if the initial pH and non tannin were constant.

Another phase of the general problem of fermentation dealt with the influence of various salts in vegetable tanning liquor. These salts included sodium chloride, ammonium sulfate, magnesium sulfate, calcium chloride, calcium sulfate, sodium acid phosphate, ammonium chloride, arsenic sulfide, sodium sulfide, and calcium sulfide.

The influence of calcium hydroxide was also studied. The results obtained indicated that the presence of these materials in concentrations higher than might ordinarily be encountered in the tail or rocker liquors had no influence on lactic acid fermentation.

Cracking of the grain of white shoe upper leather is one type of leather failure that has caused considerable worry to the leather, the shoe, and the shoe polish manufacturers during the past few years. Hecker Products Corporation, New York, have established a fellowship at the University of Cincinnati in the Tanners' Foundation Laboratory to study this problem.

The results of the present investigation indicate that the influence of the dressing material upon the moisture content of leather is very important in considering the influence of these materials upon the surface area of leather. Such materials as glycerine, gardinol, sulfonated oils, and certain gums, all of which possess an affinity for water, tend to maintain a higher surface area in the leather treated with them.

On the other hand, methyl and ethyl alcohol, trisodium phosphate, soda ash, ammonium hydroxide, borax, and water caused a rather drastic change of the surface area.

F.T.C. Resale Pricing Order Hits Distillers

Orders requiring five large distillers to cease and desist from maintaining resale pricing agreements in connection with the sale of their products in the District of Columbia and with products sold and shipped for resale therein, have been issued by the Federal Trade Commission.

The orders are directed against the Seagram-Distillers Corporation, New York; Gooderham & Worts, Ltd., Detroit; the Schenley Distillers Corporation, New York, and its affiliate. the Schenley Products Company; Hiram Walker, Inc., Detroit, and National Distillers Products Corporation, New York.

The orders direct the respondent companies to cease and desist from entering into or enforcing the provisions of any contract, agreement or understanding, verbal or written, with any retailer, jobber, wholesaler or other distributor, the purpose and effect of which is to maintain a specified standard or uniform minimum resale price, discount or mark-up at which their products are to be resold by such dealers.

Crosby Naval Stores Co. Names Nine Representatives

The Crosby Naval Stores Company, Picayune, Mississippi, has appointed the following territorial representatives:—For Chicago, St. Louis and Milwaukee, Demert & Daugherty, 3001 West Forty-seventh street, Chicago; for San Francisco, the Gilbreath Chemical Company, 383 Brannan street, San Francisco; for Seattle, Spokane and Portland, the Carl F. Miller & Co., 1217 Sixth avenue, South, Seattle, Washington; for Vancouver, B. C., Shanahan's, Ltd.; for Michigan and Ontario, C. L. Hueston, 1998 Glendale avenue, Detroit; for Cleveland, Fred W. Kamin, 4500 Euclid avenue, Cleveland; for Louisville, Thomas H. Gillessey, 1278 Bassett avenue, Louisville, Ky.; for Cincinnati, the C. M. Durbin Company, 49 Central avenue, Cincinnati, and for Dallas, Texas, the Carroll Company, 1323 Wall street, Dallas.

Glyco Offers New Wax

The Glyco Products Company, this city, is offering a new product known as "Flexo Wax C2." This new wax is said to exhibit high adhesive properties, even on glass and metals. It is amorphous or non-crystalline. The product is said to blend easily with resins, oils and other waxes. Usage of the product includes for laminating work of all kinds as well as for fruit and plant protective coatings and other lines of coating.

Iron Oxide Freights Lower

Albany, June 23, 1938

The New York Public Service Commission has approved the following:—

Cancellation by the New York Central (East) of its commodity freight rates on iron oxide dry color, carloads, from Ogdensburg to stations on the Buffalo division of the Pennsylvania. Advances to class rates. Effective June 30, 1938.

Interstate Cotton Oil Company, Los Angeles, was the scene recently of a fire in 1,600 tons of cottonseed hulls.

Dyestuffs, Textile and Leather Chemicals

Outlook for Fall Requirements Seem Brighter—Zinc Dust Higher —R2 Myrobalans Reduced—Bichromates Firm—Corn Derivatives Spotty—Cochineal and Indigo Steady

Movement of textile and leather chemicals into consuming channels was still on a hand-to-mouth basis last week. However, the outlook for woolen, cotton goods and leather seemed brighter. Indications of an improved consumer demand, governmental buying and spending programs, augured well for a stimulation in mill activity for the Fall and Winter requirements. Price changes included higher quotations for zinc dust and a reduction in R2 myrobalans.

Business in woolen piece goods was slightly more active last week, some mills stepped up operations, and an upturn in sales over the next three weeks was anticipated as a result of the government's decision to lift clothing stocks. Rayon weaving operations held steady. Broader activity was noted in cotton goods market. A moderate volume of buying by shoe manufacturers was reported by tanning interests. The volume of inquiries has improved sharply, and shoe producers were expected to place heavy orders within the next few weeks.

Tanning materials experienced a more active inquiry, sellers were looking forward to increased business over the next few months. R2 myrobalans provided the only price change, with a downward revision scored. Gambier and quebracho extracts were firm and more active. Bichromates, while moving slowly, were expected to benefit by increased business in textile and leather industries. Dyestuffs were dull, but low inventories in consumers hands should stimulate buying shortly. Cochineal and indigo continue firm. Zinc dust was fractionally higher, reflecting the firmer tone for the basic metal. Corn derivatives were spotty. Egg products were featureless.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Zinc dust, ½c. per lb.

Reduced

Myrobalans, R2, $3 per ton.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from nineteen typical dyestuffs on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
151.9	151.9	152.2	154.1

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Chemicals

Alumina Chloride.—A fair interest was uncovered in the market last week. The call from the textile industry was for moderate quantities only. Prices were in line with the preceding week.

Antimony Salt.—Occasional withdrawals were noted from time to time for modest amounts. Quotations were steady to firm at previous levels.

Potash Bichromate. — Withdrawals were kept to nearby requirements only, with the leather and textile consumers limiting commitments to take care of current production schedules. Quotations were unchanged.

Potash Prussiate.—Usual consumers continue to order on a hand-to-mouth basis for the red and yellow materials. Price schedules were unaltered.

Soda Bichromate.—Interest in the market was fair, but the policy of limiting commitments to nearby production requirements continued in evidence. A steady tone governed the dealings.

Zinc Dust.—Prices were advanced ½c. per pound at 6½c. per pound for car lots, and less car lots 7c. per pound, reflecting the recent upward movement in the basic metal. Business was along moderate lines.

Dyestuffs

Annatto.—Sellers report little evidence of any renewed buying interest from principal consuming channels. Quotations were in conformity with the previous period.

Archil.—Quiet conditions characterized dealings in the market. Occasional withdrawals to replace depleted inventories were the general rule. Quotations were unchanged.

Cochineal.—A steady to firm tone was in evidence, although business was still quiet, reflecting conditions in the textile industry.

Indigo.—The call for the synthetic and natural indigo was spotty. There was no sign of any large scale buying from major consuming channels. Quotations were in conformity with the previous week.

Madder, Dutch.—Another dull week was the rule in the market. Sellers were adhering to quotations in force previously.

Quercitron.—Nothing of importance was uncovered in this direction. Business remains quiet, and interest was confined to small quantities. Prices were steady.

Sizing Materials

Albumen, Egg.—A steady to firm tone continued to govern the market again last week. Sellers report the demand was dull, but the high production cost would tend to keep the prices at present levels for the time being at least. Import market was without feature, and apparently stocks from China will not be very large.

Dextrin. — Business was spotty throughout the past week. Quotations were well sustained at previous levels, however, reflecting the firm tone for the basic commodity. Visible supplies of corn for week ended June 18 totaled 23,075,000 bushels, compared with 24,371,000 bushels in the previous week and 4,507,000 bushels in the corresponding week a year ago.

Egg Yolk.—Quiet conditions prevailed in the market again last week. Quotations were well sustained at previous levels.

Starch.—Dealings in the market were irregular last week. A steady to firm tone continued in evidence, however, with the prices for corn holding firm. Commenting on the progress of corn, the government review says that the reaction to warmer, drier weather with adequate sunshine, has been unusually favorable for corn in the main parts of the belt; but some sections, notably eastern Kansas and localities elsewhere, are still too wet. Warmer weather would also be helpful in some eastern and northern sections. Progress and condition were generally good to excellent in most northwestern parts of the belt, but warmer weather would be helpful in the lake region. In Iowa the cessation of rains permitted clearing up of fields with most corn cultivated twice and some three times. The crop averages from one foot high to too tall to cultivate in the extreme South.

Tanning Materials

Gambier.—Interest in the market was fair at times last week. Withdrawals were slightly better, indicating more interest from tanners for Fall production requirements. Quotations remained unchanged.

Mangrove Bark.—A firm tone ruled in the market throughout the past week. Business was held at fair levels, and sellers were expecting some improvement in the near future.

Myrobalans.—Quotations for R2 myrobalans were revised downward at $17.50 per ton, J1 and J2, myrobalans were unchanged. Interest in the market was slightly more active last week.

Quebracho Extract.—A fair inquiry was reported in the market last week, some quarters report a better damand from several consuming sources. Quotations were without alteration.

Sumac.—The tone of the market was firmer last week, and quotations were well maintained at previous levels. Current business was moving at a better pace, with the outlook considerably improved.

Valonia.—Sellers were adhering to prices established recently. A fair demand was reported in the market last week.

Current prices on dyestuffs and tanstuffs are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Baltimore Paint Ass'n Outing Held June 17

The Baltimore Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association held an outing at the Hillendale Country Club, January 17. Approximately sixty-six members and guests were in attendance.

Prizes in the golf tournament were won by the following:—W. L. Murray, of the Anaconda White Lead Company; Herman Shugar, of the Baltimore Paint & Color Works; Morton Goldsmith, of the Hirshberg Paint Company; Clendenen Shinnick, of William Graham & Co., and William Schreyer.

Door prizes were awarded to Dr. David N. Finck, of Hanline Brothers; Harry Gettemuller, of H. J. Gettemuller & Co., and Leon S. Hanline, of Hanline Brothers. A special prize contributed by the Independent Can Company, was won by Reuel W. Elton, of the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association, was present as a guest with Dr. Harry S. Gardner, research chemist of the national association.

William McGill, president of the Baltimore association, has general charge of the program, which was formulated by the committee on entertainment and golf, of which James F. Whitesarcer, of the U. S. Industrial Alcohol, is chairman.

F.J.Stokes Co. to Sell Standard Plastic Presses

Arrangements have been completed between the Standard Machinery Company, Mystic, Conn., and the F. J. Stokes Machine Company, Philadelphia, whereby the latter becomes sole sales agent for the complete line of Standard plastic molding presses.

These presses, the manufacturer says, effect substantial savings in the molding of thermo-setting plastics, mechanical rubber goods, and in other fields. They are quick-acting, low-power, toggle-type presses in which hydraulic pressure to the toggles is exerted by a duplex pumping system, operating at low pressures, that is said to afford precise and simple control of both pressure and stroke.

With this addition to its own line, the Stokes company can now supply a broad range of process equipment for manufacturing resins, for performing and for molding in both the standard manner and with its automatic press for thermo-setting plastics.

Standard molding presses are built in 20, 50, 100, 150, 200, and 300 ton sizes. Stokes automatic presses for performing and other operations are built in twenty-two single-punch and rotary models for pressures up to 80 tons. The Stokes automatic molding machine is adapted to molding a wide variety of simple parts from all thermo-setting plastic materials.

Cosmetic products are desired by a visitor arriving in New York City from Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, around July 10, who is interested in contacting exporters of cosmetics. Details regarding this visitor are available to accredited American firms from the Chemical Division of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington.

Natural Products Refining Co.
910 Garfield Avenue,
Jersey City, N. J.
Natural
Natural BICHROMATES

NIACET PRODUCTS
Acetic Acid
Glacial - U.S.P. - Reagent
Acetaldol
Acetamide
Paraldehyde
Acetaldehyde
Iron Acetates
Copper Acetate
Methyl Acetate
Crotonaldehyde
Ammonium Acetate
Manganese Acetate
Sucrose Octa Acetate
Other Acetate Salts
"SODACET"
(Trade Mark)
SODIUM ACETATE
SPECIAL 90% GRADE
A fine free-flowing powder containing 50% more actual Sodium Acetate, pound for pound, than the usual 60% grade.
Aluminum Acetate Solutions
90 Normal, 32 Basic
Sodium Acetate
Tech 60, Special 90 Grades
NIACET CHEMICALS CORPORATION NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y.

DRY COLORS—DYESTUFFS
IMPORT EXPORT
FEZANDIE & SPERRLE, 205 Fulton Street, NEW YORK
Telephones: Cortlandt 7-1460-1461 Cable Address: "Fesan," N.Y.

MUTUAL
Mutual Bichromates
Bichromate of Soda
Bichromate of Potash
Oxalic Acid
Chromic Acid
MUTUAL CHEMICAL CO. OF AMERICA
270 MADISON AVE. NEW YORK
PLANTS AT BALTIMORE AND JERSEY CITY MINES IN NEW CALEDONIA

Two Years of the Patman Act

—*Continued from page 5*

retical. As a practical business-like merchandising policy, a manufacturer is hardly likely to pursue a general practice of preferring one type of buyer as against another for the same commodity simply because such buyers do not compete. Where the occasion for such price differentials does warrant it, the same would probably fall under "defensible price discrimination."

Another example of defensible discriminations based on noncompeting types of buyers is the case of buyers in different geographic sections. For instance, a buyer in New York may under certain circumstances be afforded a better price or a higher discount for the same goods than is given a buyer in San Francisco. This may be permissible, however, only if the New York and San Francisco buyers do not compete with one another. The fact that they are located in widely separated markets does not necessarily mean that they might not meet competitively in some other market. Once they do meet in competition in any market, this defense of absence of competition will fail, and the price favoritism will become an illegal price discrimination.[9]

In connection with price differentials based on geographical location of the customer, the seller must also keep in mind the criminal provisions of section 3 of the act before pursuing any general policy of differing prices for different geographical sections. Section 3 prohibits sales of goods in one part of the United States at lower prices than elsewhere in the United States "for the purpose of destroying competition or eliminating a competitor." In the absence, however, of these illegal purposes, sales of goods at different prices in different noncompetitive geographical areas, particularly where there is some legitimate and fundamental business basis for such a policy, may be sustainable under section 2 (a) of the act as defensible discriminations.

Sales to governmental agencies may also fall under "defensible discriminations." The United States Attorney-General has held that the act does not apply to Federal government contracts and that, therefore, sales may be made to the Federal government at lower prices than to other purchasers of the same commodity.[9] The Attorney-General of Minnesota,[10] as well as Wisconsin,[11] has ruled to the same effect as to sales to their respective States. On the other hand, the Attorney-General of California[12] has maintained that the act does apply to sales to the State of California, at the same time pointing out that, because of absence of credit risk, selling expense and other savings in cost that may accrue to the sellers to such governmental agencies, the price to governmental agencies may be lower to the extent of such savings—justifiable price discriminations.

It is important to note the amendment to the Robinson-Patman act that was recently passed by Congress,[13] whereby purchases of supplies by charitable and eleemosynary institutions not operated for profit are exempted from the act. The amendment reads as follows:—

> Nothing in the act approved June 19, 1936 (Public, Numbered 692, Seventy-Fourth Congress, second session), known as the Robinson-Patman antidiscrimination act, shall apply to purchases of their supplies for their own use by schools, colleges, universities, public libraries, churches, hospitals, and charitable institutions not operated for profit.

Changing Market Conditions

Prices of commodities rise and fall depending on changes in market conditions. With each rise or fall in price, price discriminations are by necessity created in favor of the buyer who purchased at the lower price as against the buyer who paid a higher price. These discriminations may, however, be entirely bona fide and defensible. The act expressly recognizes such defensible discriminations when it provides in section 2 (a)

> . . . that nothing herein contained shall prevent price changes from time to time where in response to changing conditions affecting the market for or the marketability of the goods concerned, such as but not limited to actual or imminent deterioration of perishable goods, obsolescence of seasonal goods, distress sales under court process, or sales in good faith in discontinuance of business in the goods concerned.

An examination of many of the answers interposed by respondents in proceedings before the Federal Trade Commission for alleged violations of the act shows that most of the respondents have interposed this defense of "changing market conditions" as justification for the price discrimination. The commission itself has recognized this defense in a number of cases.

There is, for example, the case of an egg-box manufacturer against whom a complaint was lodged with the commission.[14] The evidence showed that the manufacturer, because of a rising market, increased his price from $3.20 to $4.85, giving all his customers advance notice of the intended price increase and making the lower price available to all customers. The complainant apparently did not avail himself of the advance notice of rise in price and eventually was forced to pay the $4.85 price. Some of his competitors, however, bought large quantities at the $3.20 price, thereby enabling them to undersell the less astute competitor.

The commission dismissed this complaint and refused to cite the manufacturer, pointing out that the price increase was entirely bona fide and based on rising markets. The commission made much of the fact that all the customers had the opportunity to stock up at the lower price, and was apparently convinced that this change in price was not a subterfuge to favor a particular customer or customers. This case is further strong evidence of the importance of full and complete publicity of his prices by the seller.

Meeting Competition

Section 2 (b) of the act states:—

> . . . that nothing herein contained shall prevent a seller rebutting the prima facie case thus made by showing that his lower price or the furnishing of services or facilities to any purchaser or purchasers was made in good faith to meet an equally low price of a competitor, or the services or facilities furnished by a competitor.

The act thus recognizes that a situation may arise where a manufacturer may be required as a matter of good business and entirely in good faith to meet a lower price of his competitor or the services or facilities furnished by a competitor, in a particular market. In such cases, the respondent may rebut the prima facie case made out against him by showing that he did in fact and in good faith meet an equally low price of his competitor.

This defense has been advanced by a number of respondents in many of the complaints issued by the Federal Trade Commission.[15] The commission apparently has recognized the possible validity of this defense in the case of a bread manufacturer[16] charged with price discrimination in selling two loaves of bread at the price of one in certain local competitive areas in two States and maintaining his regular price in other areas. The commission found from the evidence that "the practice complained of was begun to meet competitive practices of other bakers." The practice appears to have been discontinued by the respondent before the complaint was filed with the Federal Trade Commission and was so noted by the commission in its report. The complaint was thrown out and citation refused by the commission. It is not clear, however, whether the commission based its refusal to cite the respondent on the ground that his defense of meeting competition was a complete defense or because the lower price was eventually discontinued.

There are a number of other informal decisions by the commission involving the defense of "meeting competition."[17] It is again not entirely clear whether the commission has recognized this defense as a complete bar in and by itself or only as a partial defense or rule of evidence. The commission appears to have considered it most significant in each of these informal complaints that the respondent eventually discontinued the particular practice as soon as the competitive causes were no longer present, and in some instances even while the respondent's competitors continued cutting prices.

The commission also appears to have recognized this defense of meeting competition in its decision in the Shefford Cheese Company case,[18] wherein it stated among its reasons for dismissing the complaint that:—

> In addition, it is to be noted that this respondent alleges in its answer that the differing discounts appearing in its price schedule were made to meet those of competitors or the services and facilities furnished by competitors, and the information in the hands of the commission does not controvert this allegation.

Notwithstanding the foregoing instances, wherein the commission might be deemed to have recognized the validity of this defense of "meeting competition," there is, nevertheless, much serious doubt as to whether or not this defense is a complete bar to a prosecution under the act. Congressional comment on section 2 (b)[19] appears to show that it is not a complete defense but only further evidence for the commission to consider in determining whether or not the discrimination complained of was justifiable in the particular case before it.

In all probability, this defense of "meeting competition" will be accepted by the commission as justification if the facts show that the price difference was occasioned only to meet a truly competitive local condition and made entirely in good faith and available to all in the competitive area. At best the defense can only be deemed a conditional one, dependent for its success upon the facts and circumstances in the particular case and the evidences of good faith that the respondent can advance to the commission in support thereof. The commission, for example, would in all probability refuse to accept this defense if the competitive price sought to be met is itself discriminatory and in violation of the act. One cannot meet an unlawful price discrimination without taking the risk that meeting such competition will not be accepted by the commission as a complete defense.

There are also serious doubts whether this defense of "meeting competition" is available in private actions for treble damages or under the criminal provisions of section 3 of the act. From the phrsaeology of section 2 (b) it can be argued effectively that this defense is not available in any action or proceedings except in proceedings before the commission under section 2 of the act. This defense at best is a weak one and in absence of definite precedents set by the Federal Trade Commission and courts as to the precise meaning and effect of section 2 (b), this type of defensible discrimination cannot be relied upon in support of any general pricing policy.

Intrastate Commerce

The Robinson-Patman act covers, of course, only price discrimination in sales in interstate commerce. Price discriminations in purely intrastate commerce are, therefore, outside of the reach of the act, and where the sale is in intrastate commerce, the price discrimination complained of then becomes a defensible discrimination.

This defense is again a very weak one. In view of the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States these past few years enlarging the scope and meaning of interstate commerce, the field of intrastate commerce has been most limited. For one thing, the fact that the sales in which the discrimination took place are made within one State does not ipso facto make it intrastate commerce. Such sales may affect interstate commerce and thereby, in turn, constitute interstate commerce and come within the jurisdiction of the Robinson-Patman act. The commission has taken a very broad view of interstate commerce and the scope of the Robinson-Patman act, as is clearly evident in its decision of the Kraft-Phenix case.[20] Unless the challenged sales are purely local[21] and within the State and the seller and buyer are engaged in local business within such State more or less exclusively, it is most unlikely that this defense of intrastate commerce will stand up.

In summarizing our consideration of these various lawful price discriminations—whether they be justifiable or defensible—it becomes manifest that the most readily sustainable defense with which the commission will sympathize and be most apt to accept as justification for a particular price differential or discount is that the price differential or discount is justified by the seller's costs of doing business. Justifiable price differentials have a clearcut position under the act. The others—defensible discriminations—are more tenuous. To rely on this latter group to support a general merchandising and pricing policy is at best most hazardous. We must await further precedents both by the commission and the court.

The safest course for the time being is to establish a uniform pricing policy applicable to all buyers equally, with price differentials or discounts based on established and bona fide business reasons and supported by costs. With such a policy and with complete publicity of prices to the trade, the occasion for replying on the foregoing defenses to justify a particular price differential would be rare, and if the occasion should arise when the commission should request an explanation, the seller will usually find that the challenged price differential will properly fall into one or more of the foregoing classes of defensible discriminations and be readily sustainable in a proceeding before the commission.

—*To be continued*

[9] Hollywood Hat Company; complaint No. 3020; cease and desist order issued July 17, 1937.
[9] Opinion of United States Attorney-General to Secretary of War, December 28, 1936.
[10] Opinion of Attorney-General of Minnesota, March 4, 1937.
[11] XVI Opinions of Attorney-General of Wisconsin, 142 (April 13, 1937).
[12] Opinion to State Purchasing Agents of California, February 26, 1937.
[13] Public act No. 550 (H.R. 4148) 75th Congress, May 26, 1938.
[14] Chairman Ayres' report to Representative Patman; case No. 33, 81 Congressional Record 12456 (August 25, 1937).
[15] Bourjois Sales Corporation; complaint No. 2972; Hudnut Sales Company; complaint No. 2973; Anheuser-Busch, Inc.; complaint No. 2987.
[16] Case No. 6—81 Congressional Record 12456 (August 25, 1937).
[17] See various cases reported in Chairman Ayres's report to Representative Patman; 81 Congressional Record 12456 (August 25, 1937).
[18] Complaint No. 2936; case closed by order issued October 30, 1937.
[19] 80 Congressional Record, 9560 and 9561, June 15, 1936.
[20] Complaint No. 2935; dismissed July 17, 1937.
[21] See report of Chairman Ayres to Representative Patman, cases No. 19, 20, 21, etc., where the defense of intrastate commerce was accepted by the commission and files closed.

Cosmetic Vitamin Claims Attacked

Unfair competition in the sale of cosmetics is alleged in a complaint issued by the Federal Trade Commission against Dorothy Gray, Ltd., and Dorothy Gray Salons, this city, and against the Lehn & Fink Products Corporation, Bloomfield, N. J.

The complaint alleges that the three respondent corporations represent or imply that the vitamin D contained in their products is directly beneficial to the skin; that it clears the coloring of and brightens the skin; and that their creams containing this vitamin make skin texture softer, smoothing out the lines and clearing the pores of dirt and other accumulations. The respondents also are alleged to advertise that their creams stimulate lagging circulation and tighten the relaxed contour of the face; that their special toning oil, combined with other of their creams, makes a penetrating application; and that their creams give the skin rich lubrication, fortifying it against wrinkles.

The complaint charges that the respondents' representations are exaggerated, misleading and untrue.

Crown Drug Company sales in May totaled $681,206, against $754,705 in May last year.

Paint, Varnish, Lacquer Materials

Metallic Lead and Zinc Rise—Lead Oxides Follow Metal Boost —More Buying Interest Reported—Naval Stores Steadier

Immediately after the break in white pigment prices a week ago, commodity values stiffened and three advances in metallic lead and zinc took place on successive days. The metal advances were too late for affect on white lead and leaded zinc oxides as the sellers are committed on contracts for the third quarter of the year. Wednesday's boost in lead prices raised the car lot and l.c.l. prices for dry red lead, litharge and orange mineral while the advance in the metal on the following day gave the car lot prices another boost and Friday's rise established a net gain of ½c. per pound for the week on both car lot and l.c.l. prices.

More encouraging to the trade than the welcome rise in metal prices was evidence of an improved buying interest reported in several representative selling quarters. Rising commodity prices would stimulate additional "bargain" purchasing regardless of the current inventory position but even prior to last week's advances in metals, some houses in the trade said that June business was likely to make the best showing for any month this year.

Casein was another performer on the up side of the market. Natural resins continued to dominate the declines but the importers here believed that replacement markets in the Far East and elsewhere might swing about in sympathy with the improvements registered in other commodities during the week.

Southern and local markets for rosin and turpentine had a steadier tone last week, this apparently being mainly a reflection of developments in securities and other commodities. Price movements, however, were still generally narrow. Reports were current to the effect that consumption in some fields was larger than recently but new business last week remained quiet. Daily offerings in Southern markets were light despite a continuation of large receipts.

The Bureau of Labor statistics for May showed a 4 per cent increase over the April value of residential buildings permitted but there was a sharp drop of 34 per cent in the value of nonresidential construction and a decrease of 13 per cent in alterations, additions and repairs, bringing the total permit valuations down by 12 per cent. Total permit valuations were off 21 per cent from May last year. During the first five months of the year permits were issued for buildings valued at $644,630,000 or 11 per cent less than the permits for the same months of 1937.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Casein, ½c. per lb.
Lead, metal, $10 per ton.
red, dry, ½c. per lb.
Litharge, ½c. per lb.
Orange mineral, ½c. per lb.
Rosin, gum, 5c. to 15c. per 280 lbs.
Turpentine, gum, 1¼c. per gal.
Zinc, prime Western, $10 per ton.

Reduced

Film scrap, water white, 1c. per lb.
Gum, copal, E.I., Batu, scraped, ¼c. per lb.
Manila, Loba, dust, ½c. per lb.
MA, ¼c. per lb.
dammar, Batavia, A, ⅝c. per lb.
B, ⅜c. per lb.
C, 1½c. per lb.
Singapore, dust, ¼c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from eleven typical paint and varnish materials on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
129.3	129.3	130.4	133.1

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Metallic Lead and Zinc

Pig lead prices advanced ½c. per pound over the week. Strengthening in sympathy with the improvement in world commodity values during the opening days of the period, the market was advanced ¼c. per pound on Wednesday, another 1-10 per pound on Thursday and 0.15c. per pound on Friday for a net gain of $10 per ton or ½c. per pound. Buying was exceedingly active and lead sellers were again forced to limit sales to their daily intake with the result that Thursday and Friday openings found customers on waiting lists to have their orders accepted. London was very strong advancing daily. The latest prices here were 4.50c. to 4.55c. per pound at New York and 4.35c. per pound at East St. Louis.

Zinc moved up steadily and showed a gain of ½c. per pound for the week. As in the case of lead, the market was raised on Wednesday, again on Thursday and for a third time on Friday. Wednesday's advance was ¼c. per pound when the price at East St. Louis reached 4¼c. per pound. On the following day, the market was raised 15 points or $3 per ton, reaching 4.40c. per pound and on Friday morning, the market jumped another 10 points to the 4½c. per pound basis. Zinc sales were very heavy and the week's sales were probably the heaviest for any week this year, reaching perhaps 12,000 tons.

Lead.—Prevailing spot prices at New York, East St. Louis and London for the period from June 18 to June 24, inclusive, were as follows:—

	Pigs		Spot. London.
	Per pound		Per ton
	New York.	E. St. Louis.	£ s. d.
Saturday	$0.0400@.0405	$0.0385	.. .. ..
Monday	.0400@.0405	.0385	13 17 6
Tuesday	.0400@.0405	.0385	14 15 0
Wednesday	.0425@.0430	.0410	14 16 3
Thursday	.0435@.0440	.0420	14 15 0
Friday	.0450@.0455	.0435	14 17 6

Zinc.—Prevailing spot prices at New York, East St. Louis and London for the period from June 18 to June 24, inclusive, were as follows:—

	Slabs		Spot. London.
	Per pound		Per ton
	New York.	E. St. Louis.	£ s. d.
Saturday	$0.0440	$0.0400	.. .. ..
Monday	.0440	.0400	12 15 0
Tuesday	.0440	.0400	13 8 9
Wednesday	.0465	.0425	13 7 6
Thursday	.0480	.0440	13 15 0
Friday	.0490	.0450	14 1 3

Pigments

Last week's recovery in metallic lead values was a week too late. For the white pigment makers, including the producers of white lead and leaded zinc oxides, had lowered their prices a week ago. The first advance in lead on Wednesday of last week was sufficient to send the car-lot and l.c.l. prices for lead oxides up a quarter cent, and the metal advance on Thursday and Friday raised the prices still higher. Prime Western zinc prices also advanced, and the increase in metal prices gave the pigment market a welcome fillip of buying.

White Lead.—Almost immediately following the price reduction in dry white lead, metallic lead prices executed a reversal of trend and moved upward on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of last week. The aggregate gain of metal prices last week was ½c. per pound. White lead prices remained at the reduced level established on June 15. However, the market for these derivatives was statistically strengthened and purchasing activity livened considerably.

Red Lead.—Car-lot prices for dry material advanced ¼c. per pound Wednesday and another ¼c. per pound on the following two days. L.c.l. prices were advanced ½c. per pound also. The new schedule for metal testing 95 percent Pb_3O_4 was as follows:—Car lots delivered Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo, and east of the Cascade mountains in Ore. and Wash., 7¼c. per pound, and car lots delivered elsewhere, 7c. per pound. Five-ton lots delivered Ala., Ark., Cal.,

Current prices on paint, varnish and lacquer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

LAMP CARBON BONE **BLACKS** LAKE VINE OXIDE
C. J. OSBORN CO., 132 Nassau Street, NEW YORK
Established 1889

Lacquer and Varnish Gums
Thurston & Braidich, Importers, 286 Spring Street, New York

PURE **SILICA** FOR ALL PURPOSES
Hard Crystalline: No. 68—140 Mesh; " 10—200 "; " 110—300 "
Soft Amorphous: Velveteen—300 Mesh; Silver Bond—325 Mesh; OO Smoke—800 Mesh
Water Ground—Water Floated
Mills: Tamms, Ill. Writs TAMMS SILICA CO. Builders Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Headquarters for **ROSIN OIL**
WRITE FOR OUR "PINE TREE PRODUCTS" BOOKLET
NATIONAL ROSIN OIL AND SIZE COMPANY
R. K. O. Building, Rockefeller Center, New York, N. Y.
Offices: 3001 West 47th Street, Chicago, Ill. Factory: Savannah, Ga.

Georgia White Clay—Fuller's Earth
Carload shipments direct from producers
TAINTOR TRADING COMPANY, Inc.
24 State Street : : : New York

MINERAL OIL RESIDUES
NAPHTHENIC SOAP — FLAG BRAND WHITE OILS — NAPHTHENIC ACID SLUDGE
Specifications Upon Request
S. SCHWABACHER & CO., INC.
25 Beaver Street *Importers* New York

REDUCE SURFACE TENSION *
EMULSIFIERS • DEFOAMING AGENTS
DETERGENTS • PLASTICIZERS • SOFTENERS
for all industries including Textile, Paper, Tanning, Paint and Varnish, Ink, Oil and Grease, Cosmetics, Glue, Cement, Polish and Agricultural Spray.
*Specific data on NOPCO PRODUCTS for this purpose may be obtained upon request.
NOPCO "EVOLVED THRU RESEARCH"
NATIONAL OIL PRODUCTS CO.
HARRISON, N. J.
BOSTON CHICAGO CEDARTOWN, GA. SAN FRANCISCO

"SUCO"
Ultramarine Blues
Alkali Blue Toners
Methyl Violet Toners
Blanc Fixe
•
STANDARD ULTRAMARINE COMPANY
HUNTINGTON, W. VA.

Shawnee DRY COLORS
"Color Content Guaranteed"
Chrome Greens
Chrome Yellows
Toluidine Reds
Para Reds Iron Blues
Lake Colors
Ultramarine Blue
KENTUCKY COLOR & CHEMICAL CO.
Incorporated
General Office and Works LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY
Offices and Agents in Principal Cities
Distillers of Coal Tar Products

Fla., Idaho, La., Miss., Okla., Tex., and west of the Cascades in Ore., and Wash., 7¾c. per pound; delivered Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and east of Cascades in Ore., and Wash., 8¼c. per pound; delivered Colo., Mont., N. Mex. and Wyo., 8c. per pound, and delivered other points, 7½c. per pound. Smaller lots are ½c. per pound higher than five-ton lots. Prices for material testing 97 percent are ¼c. per pound higher than 95 percent, and prices for 98 percent material are ½c. per pound higher than 95 percent material.

Litharge.—Prices advanced automatically with the increases in metallic lead on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of last week. Car lot and l.c.l. prices were increased ¼c. per pound on Wednesday and the car lot prices moved up another 1/10c. per pound on the following day. Friday's increase raised car lots 0.15c. and l.c.l. quantities ¼c. per pound. The new schedule for litharge is 1c. per pound lower than the aforementioned price of 95 percent red lead.

Lithopone.—Ordinary strength material was priced at 4⅛c. per pound for car lots and 4⅜c. per pound for less than car lots. These prices were established a week ago and represented a drop of ¼c. per pound from the price that had prevailed for the preceding year. Erroneously, the price on ordinary strength material was listed in last week's issue at 4¼c. to 4½c. per pound. High-strength and titanated lithopones were priced at 5⅝c. per pound in car lots and 5⅞c. per pound in less car lots. These quotations were for bag packing and were subject to the usual ¼c. per pound additional for barrel packing.

Titanium Pigments.—As reported here last week, prices for titanium dioxide were lowered 1c. per pound and the compound pigments went down ¼c. per pound, June 15. The new schedule for titanium dioxide is as follows:—Carloads (minimum 40,000 pounds) 15c. per pound; five-ton lots, single delivery, 15¼c. per pound; 1,000-9,999 pounds, 15½c. per pound; 50-999 pounds, 15¾c. per pound; and less than 50 pounds, 18c. per pound. The schedule for phthalate treated titanium dioxides is as follows:—Car lots (minimum 40,000 pounds), 23c. per pound; five-ton lots, single delivery, 23¼c. per pound; 1,000-9,999 pounds, 23½c. per pound; 50-999 pounds, 23¾c. per pound; and less than 50 pounds, 26c. per pound. The schedule for barium, calcium or magnesium compound pigments is as follows:—Carloads (minimum 40,000 pounds), 5⅝c. per pound; less car lots, 5⅞c. per pound; and less than 50-pound lots, 6⅝c. per pound. All of the aforementioned prices for titanium pigments are for bag packing and prices for barrel packing are ¼c. per pound additional. Carload prices are f.o.b. sellers' works with freight paid; l.c.l. prices are f.o.b. sellers' works or ex warehouse with actual freight or trucking paid.

Orange Mineral.—Prices for American mineral were advanced ¼c. per pound on Wednesday following the increase in the basic metal cost on the same day. Thursday's increase of 10 points and Friday's 15-point rise, increased mineral prices another ¼c. per pound.

Zinc Oxides.—The preceding week's reduction in prices for 35 and 50 percent leaded zinc oxides was followed last week by a complete turnabout in the metal market. Lead prices were advanced twice last week but the moves were too late to have any affect on contract prices for the third quarter of the year. The 35 percent leaded oxide was now priced at 5.65c. per pound in 20-ton lots and 5.90c. per pound in less than car lots. The 50 per cent leaded oxide was now priced at 5.55c. per pound in 20-ton lots and 5.80c. per pound in less than car lots. These prices were for bag packing and were ¼c. per pound additional for barrel packing The prices are f.o.b. shipping point freight allowed; Pacific Coast prices for l.c.l. quantities are ex warehouse Quantities of 35 percent and 50 percent leaded materials may be combined to make a car lot order.

Zinc Sulphide.—The ⅝c. per pound reduction in price which took place a week ago placed the market at 8⅜c. per pound for car lots and 8⅝c. per pound for smaller quantities both delivered. L.c.l. prices on the Pacific Coast are ex warehouse. The price for barrel packing was ¼c. per pound additional.

Fillers and Extenders

Mineral whites and extender products were free from price fluctuation during the week. The market was favored with some livening of interest and some of the local jobbing houses indicated that their sales for the month were in a good position to gross better than for any preceding month this year.

Barytes.—There has been no change in the position of the market except for a slight betterment of buying interest in spots. Prices for imported and domestic material were unchanged.

China Clay.—The demands have not been very lively but there has been some improvement of late. As reported previously, the price situation was undisturbed.

Dry Colors

As reported last week, the only change in color prices named for the commencement of the year's third quarter was a reduction in Victoria blues. The turn in the position of lead last week may have some strengthening affect on the derivative chromates if the rising position of the metal market is extended. Some lamp black suppliers who hold contracts written on a delivered basis effected a slight increase in contract prices last week because of higher motor truck delivery rates in certain sections but there has been no change in prices quoted at producing points.

Carbon Black.—The market was quiet last week. Some sellers reported a better buying interest in the latter part of the period but this was not universally reported in the market. The price for standard black continued unchanged.

Chrome Yellow.—The statistical position of this product was strengthened by the sudden reversal of trend in the basic metal market. While there has been no change in the price of chromates, the market would probably rise if the rising cost of lead was extended.

Iron Oxides.—This group of materials were closing up the year's second quarter in a steady position and without price change. Sellers reported a little more buying interest during the week.

Lamp Black.—There has been no change in prices at producing points. One local seller raised contract prices on delivered material because of higher transportation costs from the plant to local depots.

Victoria Blue.—As reported here a week ago, prices for tungstated blue were reduced 35c. per pound to the basis of $3.50 per pound on June 15.

Varnish Gums

Replacement market prices for natural resins continued their recent downward trend last week. Three Batavia dammar gradings, Singapore dammar dust, Batu scraped, Loba dust and MA Manila gum were included among last week's declines in cost. Importers were of the opinion that the markets abroad might stiffen now after last week's news of rising commodity values in world markets had been digested in the Far East and other primary supplying sources.

Copals.—Batu scraped was reduced ¼c. per pound last week to the basis of 5c. per pound. Loba dust was cheaper for replacement with 5⅝c. per pound quoted, a reduction of ½c. per pound. Another decline last week was the price of MA grading which was off ¼c. per pound at 5⅞c. per pound. The aforementioned prices were for straight or mixed cars and were subject to the usual differentials for smaller quantities.

Dammars.—Batavia A was lowered ⅝c. per pound to the basis of 21¾c. per pound while the B grading was lowered ¾c. per pound to the basis of 20¼c. per pound, and, C grading was reduced 1½c. per pound to 16⅝c. per pound. Singapore dust was off ¼c. per pound to the basis of 5¼c. per pound. These quotations were also for straignt or mixed cars and were subject to the

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Synthetic Resins

The synthetic gum market did not react to the slash in the glycerin price which took place a week ago. The sellers of esters continued to quote at the basis of 7¼c. per pound for large lots. Sellers reported a little better purchasing interest in the market.

Naval Stores

The undertone of Southern and local markets for rosin and turpentine appeared to be steadier last week, the improvement in the situation in this respect apparently being mainly a reflection of developments in the financial quarter here. The activity at rising prices in the market for securities created a more optimistic feeling in various commodities, naval stores by no means excepted. Also there were reports current to the effect that consumption of turpentine in painting operations broadened with the indications, in the opinion of some, pointing to a further expansion in the movement into consuming channels in the not distant future. The action of soapers in purchasing other raw materials recently also seemed to give color to reports recently current of an increase in consumption of rosin in that field.

Variations in quotations in Southern markets from day to day were generally narrow. Daily offerings continued light. Arrivals were liberal despite unfavorable weather in some sections for production and marketing operations, but much of the rosin and turpentine received was apparently moved into storage under the government loan or applied on contracts previously placed. A somewhat better export inquiry for rosin and turpentine was received from the United Kingdom, but actual transactions apparently did not involve important quantities. Receipts in the three principal markets during the first two months of the season were considerably larger than in the same time last season, the excess in the case of rosin being more than 60,000 barrels. The outward movement from Southern markets last week was rather light and there was a further increase in stocks.

According to consular advices from Bordeaux, the markets for turpentine and rosin in France were weak during May. There was practically no export demand for turpentine and no improvement in the market for the product is looked for until a government housing program is carried out and an export bounty has been decided. Demand for rosin was small as there was no improvement in the soap and paper industries. The carry-over of stocks of turpentine on May 1, 1938, was estimated at approximately 3,200 metric tons in contrast with 1,500 metric tons on May 1, 1937. Rosin stocks carried over into the new crop year were estimated at about 23,000 metric tons against 8,500 metric tons for the May 1, 1937, period. Weather conditions for the new naval stores crop year were better during May as a result of showers which were helpful to the pine trees and also reduced considerably the number of forest fires. Crude gum from the second dip was being collected and delivered to the stills. Prospects are favorable for a good naval stores crop this year.

Turpentine.—The market here appeared to have an improved undertone but aside from this the local situation lacked features of interest. Occasional inquiries were received from consumers and dealers but transactions were apparently limited to comparatively small or moderate quantities for prompt or nearby shipment. Although weather conditions in some parts of the South were unfavorable for production and marketing, arrivals in primary centers continued liberal.

SAVANNAH, June 24.—The turpentine market had a steadier undertone. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Cents per gal.	Barrels Sales.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stocks.
*Saturday	..	...	...	...	.....
Monday	22¼	74	600	81	37,057
Tuesday	22½	65	1,016	130	37,943
Wednesday	22¾	23	585	306	38,225
Thursday	23½	27	353	125	38,453
Friday	23½	231	563	...	39,016

* Market closed.

JACKSONVILLE, June 24.—Turpentine was quiet but the undertone of the market was steadier. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Cents per gal.	Barrels Sales.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stocks.
*Saturday	..	...	...	...	.....
Monday	22½	21	610	62	20,670
Tuesday	22¾	2	615	...	21,320
Wednesday	23	19	495	2	21,813
Thursday	23¾	61	355	2,605	19,563
Friday	23¾	...	435	16	19,982

* Market closed.

PENSACOLA, June 18.—The turpentine market was quiet and steady. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Barrels Receipts.	Shipments.	Stocks.
Monday	218	121	27,393
Tuesday	248	162	27,479
Wednesday	90	163	27,406
Thursday	144	162	27,388
Friday	117	...	27,505
Saturday	229	...	27,734

CHICAGO, June 24.—Quietness persists in the turpentine market. Ruling prices at the close of business last night were: Five-drum lots, 30c. per gallon; five wood barrels, 35c.; single drums, 33c.; single barrels, 38c.

LONDON, June 24.—Quotations on turpentine were as follows:—

	Per cwt. In bbls. s.	d.
Saturday	31	0
Monday	31	0
Tuesday	31	0
Wednesday	31	3
Thursday	31	0
Friday	31	0

Stocks of American turpentine in London were:—

	June 24.	Previous week.	Last year.
Barrels	23,093	21,202	16,440

Rosin.—There was little change in the character of business in the local market last week, consumers and dealers generally being disposed to adhere to a very conservative course in making purchases. There was a fair inquiry at times, however, for small or moderate lots. The market appeared to have a steadier tone, this being a reflection of developments in primary centers where offerings were still light despite a continuation of large receipts.

SAVANNAH, June 24.—Changes in rosin quotations were generally narrow. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Price per unit—Low of range quoted *Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
B	...	$3.35	$3.35	$3.40	$3.40	$3.40
D	...	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65
E	...	3.85	3.85	3.85	3.90	3.90
F	...	4.30	4.25	4.30	4.30	4.30
G	...	4.45	4.45	4.47½	4.50	4.52½
H	...	4.45	4.45	4.47½	4.50	4.55
I	...	4.45	4.47½	4.50	4.52½	4.55
K	...	4.45	4.47½	4.50	4.52½	4.55
M	...	4.50	4.50	4.52½	4.55	4.55
N	...	5.02½	5.05	5.07½	5.10	5.15
WG	...	5.55	5.55	5.60	5.60	5.65
WW	...	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.30
X	...	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.30

	Barrels				
Sales	654	429	239	436	139
Receipts	2,107	3,280	2,377	2,391	1,751
Shipments	10	655	215	325	...
Stocks	146,223	148,848	151,010	153,076	154,827

* Market closed.

JACKSONVILLE, June 24.—The rosin market was quiet. Offerings continued light. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Price per unit—Low of range quoted *Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
B	...	$3.40	$3.40	$3.40	$3.40	$3.40
D	...	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65
E	...	3.75	3.85	3.85	3.85	3.85
F	...	4.15	4.30	4.30	4.30	4.30
G	...	4.45	4.45	4.47½	4.50	4.32½
H	...	4.45	4.45	4.47½	4.50	4.55
I	...	4.45	4.45	4.52½	4.50	4.55
K	...	4.45	4.45	4.52½	4.52½	4.55
M	...	4.50	4.50	4.52½	4.55	4.55
N	...	5.00	5.02½	5.07½	5.07½	5.15
WG	...	5.55	5.55	5.60	5.50	5.65
WW	...	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.30
X	...	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.30

	Barrels				
Sales	328	345	321	302	367
Receipts	2,214	2,308	1,560	2,038	2,536
Shipments	...	8	300	2,750	1,110
Stocks	122,541	125,841	127,101	126,389	127,815

* Market closed.

PENSACOLA, June 18.—The rosin market was quiet. Receipts continued liberal. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Barrels Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
Receipts	628	799	312	423	466	484
Shipments	...	100	280	16	...	...
Stocks	28,820	29,519	29,551	29,958	30,424	30,908

CHICAGO, June 24.—Demand continues slow for rosin. Ruling prices at the close of business last night were: B grade, $6.35 per lot of 280 pounds; G grade, $7.45; M grade, $7.50; W. W. grade, $9.25.

LONDON, June 24.—Quotations on American rosin were as follows:—

	Per cwt. in barrels Common. s.	d.	W.W. s.	d.
Saturday	12	10½	17	3
Monday	12	10½	17	3
Tuesday	12	10½	17	3
Wednesday	12	10½	17	3
Thursday	12	10½	17	3
Friday	12	10½	17	3

Pine Oil.—Business continued along conservative lines, the movement of moderate quantities into local and outside consuming channels being reported as fair. The market was steady.

Pitch. — Quotations were generally maintained at previous levels, the tone of the market being steady. There was a fair movement on contracts but new business was reported as quiet.

Rosin Oil.—The tone of the market appeared to be steadier but no quotable change occurred in prices in the absence of wide variations in basic material. A fair demand was noted.

Thus.—The market was quiet but stocks are small and the tone remained steady, quotations apparently being nominal.

Shellac

Although actual business in the shellac market showed very little if any improvement last week, market sentiment was better and there was some reason to expect that ultimately a broader consuming requirement will raise sales and improve deliveries considerably. The foreign markets were firmer for the most part, that in London being slightly higher and that in Calcutta being maintained sturdily and without change throughout the entire period. Agents of Calcutta shippers reported sales of moderate quantities to come forward and signs seemed to point to a rise in such volume. In most respects, the consensus on spot was more favorable for the future than it had been for some time.

Calcutta, June 24.—Shellac quotations on the landed New York basis, ex dock net cash, were as follows:—

	Per pound June 24.	June 17.
June	9¾c.	9¼c.

Day-to-day prices were as follows:—

	Per pound.
June 17	9¾c.
June 18	No sales
June 20	9¾c.
June 21	9¾c.
June 22	9¾c.
June 23	9¾c.
June 24	9¾c.

—*Continued on page 36*

Current prices on paint, varnish and lacquer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

ORGANIC AND INORGANIC
PIGMENT
COLORS
IMPERIAL
PAPER AND COLOR CORPORATION
PIGMENT COLOR DIVISION
GLENS FALLS, NEW YORK

Branch Offices and Warehouse Stocks:
PHILADELPHIA—BALTIMORE—CINCINNATI—ST. LOUIS
NEW YORK — DETROIT — DALLAS — SAN FRANCISCO
PITTSBURGH — CHICAGO — LOUISVILLE — TORONTO
BOSTON — LOS ANGELES — SEATTLE — CLEVELAND

THE LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF CHEMICAL PIGMENT COLORS IN AMERICA

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MACHINES TO CUT ½ in., ¾ in., 1¼ in., 1½ in. LETTERS
CUTS PAPER SHIPPING STENCILS
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All Known Qualities
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Lubricants

Emulsifying or Suspending Agents for Lubricants

(Continued from June 20 issue)

Cyclohexylcyclohexanol sulphonate
Cyclohexylethanolamine
Diamylamines
Dibutyl ricinoleicsulphonate
Dicarboxylic acid of monocyclic terpene
Dicarboxylic acid of polycyclic terpene
Diethylaminobetaoxypropylamine
Diethylbenzylethylenediamine
Diethylene oxide
Diethylene-ethylenediamine
Diethylene-ethylenediamine, asymmetrical
Diglycol laurate
Diglycol stearate
Dioxan
Dodecylchloroacetic ester reacted with sodium thiosulphate
Dodecylguanidin hydrochloride
Dodecylpiperidin, normal
Emulsifier B 585
Emulsone
Eritan
Ethanolamine
Ethanolamine oleate
Ethyl acetylricinoleate
Ethyl ester of acetylated polymerized ricinoleic acid
Ethyl ester of polymerized ricinoleic acid
Ethyl ester of ricinoleic acid
Ethyl ricinoleate
Fatty acid ethanolamides
Fatty acid ethanolamides glycolated with ethylene oxide
Fatty alcohols
Fatty alcohols, sulphonated
Fatty amides of aromatic aminosulphonic acid
Gardinol
Glycerides
Glycerin esters
Glycerol beta-acetylether
Glycol esters
Glycollic acid
Glycollic acid salts and their derivatives
Glycopon
Hemicellulose
Hexadecylguanidin hydrochloride
Higher fatty amines and their derivatives
Hydrophtal
Immersol
Invadene
Invadin
Isomerpin
Isopropylchloronaphthalenesulphonic acid
Isopropylnaphthalenesulphonic acid
Kali penetrators
Kalpinol
Kaolin
Lanoclarin
Laurylnaphthionic acid
Lead-titanium tungstate-resinate
Lecithin
Linoleate-tungstates
Merpentine
Meta-aminodimethylanilin
Methyl acetylricinoleate
Methyl ester of acetylated polymerized ricinoleic acid
Methyl ester of polymerized ricinoleic acid
Methyl oleicsulphonate
Methyl ricinoleate
Methyl undecylinate
Methylenedisulphonic acid
Methylethyleneglycol monopalmitate
Methylhexalin
Mineral oils, sulphonated
Miscibol
Monobutylnaphthalenesulphonic acid
Monocarboxylic acid of monocyclic terpene
Monopole oil
Montanimidoethylether hydrochloride
Naccolene
Nacconol
Naccosol
Nacon
Naphthalenesulphonic acid
Naphthalides of oxyfatty acids
Naphthenic acid
Naphthenic acid derivatives and salts
Neomerpin
Neopen
Oleoglycerylsulphate
Oxyalkylated aromatic sulphonic acids
Oxyalkylated hydroaromatic sulphonic acids
Oxyethylated fatty amines
Paracymenesulphamide
Paradiethyldodecylamine normal oxide
Paradimethyldodecylamine normal oxide
Paradimethylaminododecylbenzene normal oxide
Paradimethylaminolaurophenone normal oxide
Paradimethylaminostearophenone normal oxide
Pectins
Penetralene
Penetraline
Perminol
Perpentol
Polyglycerol esters
Polyglycol esters
Polysaccharides
Potassium betatetrahydronaphthalenesulphonate
Potassium heptanaphthalenesulphonate
Potassium hexanaphthalenesulphonate
Potassium isoallylnaphthalenesulphonate
Potassium isopropylchloronaphthalenesulphonate
Potassium linoleate
Potassium oleoabietate
Potassium pentylnaphthalenesulphonate
Potassium resinate
Potassihm ricinoleicsulphonate
Potassium stearate
Propylnaphthalenesulphonic acid
Proteins
Red oil
Ricinoleic acid
Ricinoleic acid sulphuric diester
Ricinoleic acid sulphuric monoester
Salts of uretanes containing carboxyl groups
Saponin
Semiether of glycol fatty alcohols
Semiether of polyglysol fatty alcohols
Sicapon
Sludge sulphonates
Soap
Soap sludge sulphonates
Soaps of tetravalent elements
Sodium alginate
Sodium alphatetrahydronaphthalenesulphonate
Sodium betatetrahydronaphthalenesulphonate
Sodium decylsulphonate
Sodium isopropylchloronaphthalenesulphonate
Sodium laurylethylsulphonate
Sodium linoleate
Sodium monobenzylsulphanilate
Sodium oleate
Sodium oleicethylsulphonate
Sodium oleostearicsulphonate
Sodium oleylmethyloxamate
Sodium pentanaphthalenesulphonate
Sodium propylnaphthalenesulphonate
Sodium resinate
Sodium salt of lauryl sulphuric ester and lauryl glucoside
Sodium salt of naphthalenesulphonic acid
Sodium salt of ricinoleic sulphuric ester and lauryl glucoside
Sodium stearate
Sodium tungstate
Solvoil
Soybean lecithin
Starch
Stearamidin hydrochloride
Stearimidoethylether hydrochloride
Sulpholeine
Sulphonated acylaminoethers
Sulphonated alcohols
Sulphonated aromatic derivatives
Sulphonic acids
Tannins
Tetradecene
Tetrahydrobenzene
Triamylamines
Triethanolamine
Triethanolamine oleate
Trihydroxyethylamine
Trihydroxyethylamine linoleate
Trihydroxyethylamine stearate

Extractants for Removing Gums and Resins from Lubricating Oils

Acetic acid
Acetic anhydride
Acetone
Acetylene halogen derivatives
Acetylene tetrachloride
Alcohols
Amyl alcohol
Amylene
Anilin
Ansol B
Butanol
Butyl acetate
Butyl carbitol
Butyl cellosolve
Butyl propionate
Carbitol
Carbitol acetate
Carbon dioxide
Cellosolve
Cellosolve acetate
Chlorhydrin
Cyclohexanone
Cymanol
Decalin
Dibutyl phthalate
Dichlorhydrin
Dichloroethyl ether
Dichloroethylene
Diethylene oxide
Diethyleneglycol butylether
Diethyleneglycol monoacetate
Dimethyl phthalate
Dimethyl sulphate
Dioxan
Ethanol
Ethers
Ethyl acetate
Ethyl ether
2-Ethylbutanol
2-Ethylbutyl acetate
Ethylene chloride
Ethylene dichloride
Ethylene oxide
Ethyleneglycol

(To be continued)

Ligro Indusoil

FATTY ACIDS

With the Paper Industry established as an important source for Fatty Acids, Industrial Chemical Sales has available large quantities of INDUSOIL (refined tallol) and LIQRO (crude tallol) at its plants in Covington, Va., and Charleston, S. C.

INDUSOIL

Excellent as a blend with red oil for textile soaps. Can be used with red oil for other applications, including cutting oils, drawing compounds, soluble oils, pine scrubs, etc.
A blend of refined fatty acids with the following standard specifications as of May 16, 1938:

Acid Number	170-180	Rosin Acids (Calculated)	34-38%
Saponification Number	170-185	Sterols (Calculated)	6-10%
Rosin Number	60-67	Specific Gravity at 60°F	.96 to .98
Moisture Less Than	.1%	Viscosity (Saybolt Univ.)—	
Ash Less Than	.1%	at 100°F	300-400 sec.
Color Not More Than	70 Yellow	at 210°F	50-70 sec.
Color Not More Than	40 Red	Flash Point	350-380°F
Using Lovibond Colorimeter Half Column		Fire Point	410-430°F
Fatty Acids (Calculated)	55-60%	Other specifications special and must be indicated on order.	

LIQRO

A blend of crude pine fatty acids with the following specifications:

Acid Number	150-160	Fatty Acids	45 to 55%
Rosin Acid Number	76-82	Sterols	6 to 10%
		Rosin Acids	40 to 45%

Liqro is available in large quantities both from our Covington, Va., mill and our new mill at Charleston, S. C.
Indicated uses are for asphalt emulsions, cutting oils, low-priced soaps, and many other applications where a low-price fat is a requirement.
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Tank Cars	$35.00 per ton
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Paint Materials

Shellac

—Continued from page 35

London, June 24.—Prices quoted on London standard T. N. shellac, basis of sterling exchange at $4.88, were as follows:—

	June 24		June 17	
	Shillings. Cwt.	Cents. lb.	Shillings. Cwt.	Cents. lb.
August..	36½	7.9	35½	7.7
October..	37½	8.1	36½	7.9

Day-to-day closing prices were as follows:—

	Per hundredweight— August.	October.
June 17	35s 6d	36s 6d
June 18	No cables	
June 20	35s ..	36s ..
June 21	36s ..	36s 9d
June 22	36s ..	37s ..
June 23	36s 6d	37s 6d
June 24	36s 6d	37s 6d

Lacquer Materials

Business in the market for lacquer materials and solvents remained quiet last week. Lower quotations for water white film scrap provided the only price fluctuation, while other materials remained steady to firm. Although the current low level of consumption by principal consuming industries was expected to drag during the early Summer months, indications of a revival in business later in the season was gaining momentum in all quarters. Automotive operations, while running considerably below the same period a year ago, were expected to hold around current levels until the end of June. Changeover periods probably will be shorter than expected earlier in the year.

Acetone.—Little in the way of new buying for large quantities was reported, and the market was concerned chiefly with moderate withdrawals for nearby requirements only. Price schedules were unchanged.

Cellulose Acetate.—A quiet tone prevailed in the market again last week, with routine withdrawals making up the call. A steady to firm tone governed the dealings.

Diethyl Phthalate.—A hand-to-mouth buying policy characterized the dealings in the market throughout the past week. Quotations were in conformity with the preceding period.

Ethyl Acetate.—Business was along conservative lines for the most part, with major consumers ordering for nearby needs only. A steady to firm tone ruled.

Film Scrap.—Quotations for water white film scrap were reduced one cent per pound at 14½c. per pound for 1,000 pounds or over and for smaller lots 15c. per pound. Prices for light and dark colors were unchanged. Business continued quiet.

Methyl Acetate.—The market continued concerned with moderate withdrawals. Sellers were adhering to quotations in force previously.

Driers

Manufacturers of stearates and palmitates sent out their contracts for the third quarter of the year at no change in price from the levels that have been in force all year. The contracts cover the July-September period. Sales against existing agreements were light.

Glues and Binders

Casein.—Offerings of 20-30 mesh at 7½c. per pound were withdrawn last week and the market moved up to 8c. per pound for carload lots delivered. The price for 80-100 mesh was now a flat 8½c. per pound. Sales were a little heavier.

Gilt Leaf Industry Heard On Proposed Trade Rules

OPD Washington Bureau
June 22, 1938

Members of the roll leaf (gilt leaf in roll form) manufacturing industry appeared before the trade practice rules director of the Federal Trade Commission today to discuss the suggested trade practice rules for the industry.

The suggested rules contain provisions concerning misrepresentation in advertising, commercial bribery, inducing breach of contract, discriminatory prices, services, and facilities, and other subjects of interest to the industry.

Oils, Fats, and Waxes

Chinawood Oil in Demand and Prices Again Advance—Perilla Also Up—Crude Coconut Oil Higher Here and on Coast—Further Rise in Tallow—Fish Oils Down—Trade Better

Quotations on miscellaneous oils, fats and greases had an upward trend last week and late in the period the prevailing market tone was firm. A further expansion in business was noticeable. Much of the buying was still of a conservative character, few consumers being disposed to purchase ahead to any material extent. But orders for prompt shipment of various products were received more numerously and the volume of business closed for the week was apparently larger than in the previous period. Sentiment concerning the outlook was rather more cheerful, the improvement in the situation in this respect being traceable to the increased demand from consumers and to the upward trend in the markets for securities and various speculative commodities.

Chinawood oil had an upward trend, prices being influenced by a stronger situation abroad and an increase in demand here. Sales of perilla oil were also reported at an advance. Oiticica was stronger though quiet. Crude coconut oil was higher here and on the Pacific coast with an increase noted in sales. Tallow was more active and firmer, sales being reported at an advance. Greases were higher in company with tallow. The trend of cash and lard futures was upward at times. Stearin was again advanced by some sellers. Lard oil was stronger, some grades being advanced by producers. Quotations on neatsfoot, oleo and tallow oils were stationary. Refined fish oils were reduced slightly by local sellers.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Babassu oil, ½c. per lb.
Chinawood oil, ½c. to ¾c. per lb.
Coconut oil, crude, ½c. to ¼c. per lb.
Corn oil, ¼c. to ½c. per lb.
Cottonseed oil, Brazilian, ⅜c. per lb.
Cottonseed oil, crude, ¼c. per lb.
Grease, ¼c. per lb.
Lard, 15c. to 25c. per 100 lbs.
Lard oil, extra No. 1, ½c. per lb.
prime edible, ¼c. per lb.
Linseed cake, 50c. per ton.
Oiticica oil, ¼c. per lb.
Perilla oil, ¼c. per lb.
Stearin, ¼c. per lb.
Tallow, ¼c. per lb.

Reduced

Menhaden oil, refined, 2-10c. per lb.
Sardine oil, refined, 2-10c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-three typical oils, fats and greases on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
104.2	**103.4**	**105.4**	**136.8**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Vegetable Oils

Chinawood.—A firm tone continued to prevail in local and Pacific Coast markets last week, the trend of prices still being upward. Advices from the Far East were again mainly of a strengthening character. Shippers were firmer in their views and offerings were reported as comparatively light and below expectations in view of the recent course of prices in this country. Also buying interest was stimulated by developments in the markets for securities and various commodities as well as by rather more cheerful reports concerning the trend in some important branches of American trade and industry. Sales were reported on spot in the local market at as high as 11c. per pound in tankcars, with still higher figures named in some selling quarters.

Coconut.—Local and Pacific Coast markets for crude oil were firmer last week, the tone being influenced by the strength of competing product. A further advance occurred in tallow and the trend of some competing vegetable products was upward. The inquiry showed an increase. Actual transactions apparently did not involve important quantities but there was an expansion in the movement of moderate lots into consuming channels on contracts and transient orders. Copra was firmer with offerings reported as light. Sales of crude oil were reported here at 3⅜cs. per pound in tankcars and there were reports of transactions on the Coast at 3c. Refined oil was unchanged but the tone of the market here was firmer.

Corn.—The market was firmer, influenced by the strength of other commodities. Offerings of crude oil were light throughout the week. There was a fairy inquiry. Quotations were ⅛c. to ¼c. per pound higher. Refined oil was in fair demand and firmer.

Cottonseed.—Edible oil met with a somewhat better inquiry and the market had a firm tone, quotations being maintained at former levels by domestic refiners. Brazilian semi-refined oil was firmer, sales being reported at 4.65c., in drums, c.i.f.

Palm.—The market had a steadier tone. There were reports of a somewhat better inquiry. Offerings for shipment were light. A report from the American trade commissioner at Batavia stated that one of the largest estate owners in the Netherlands Indies has decided to commence large-scale oil palm cultivation on land at present used for other products. Oil palms have already been planted on 2,000 hectares in central Sumatra which was formerly used for coffee, and it is understood that this concern intends to gradually replace all of its central Sumatra coffee acreage with oil palms.

Peanut.—A steady or firm tone was reported in Southern markets for crude oil, quotations in some sections being a shade higher. Offerings were reported as light.

There was no trading in shelled peanut futures on the New York Produce Exchange from June 18 to June 24, inclusive. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound—— High.	Low.	Close.
July	...	...	5.80@6.10
October	...	...	5.55@5.75

Perilla.—The trend of prices continued upward in company with other products. There was a somewhat better inquiry. Spot oil was reported to have sold in tankcars at 9.4c. to 9.5c. per pound.

Soybean.—The situation was firmer to the extent that slightly higher prices were quoted by some Western interests. There were reports of a somewhat freer movement into consuming channels on contracts and transient orders.

Teaseed.—Quotations were generally maintained at former levels, but the tone of the market appeared to be steadier, influenced by the course of other vegetable products.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, June 24.—A definitely stronger market is ruling in most grades of vegetable oils here. Tone is better, sellers' quotations are fractionally higher, and it is said some transactions are being made at the higher prices.

COCONUT.—Coast basis, tanks, June-forward, 3c. to 3⅛c. per pound. Refined, edible oil, 9c. to 9¼c. per pound, barrels, car lots; and 9½c. to 9¾c., barrels, less than car lots.

CORN.—Crude, low acid, 7⅛c. to 7¼c. per pound, partly nominal. Refined, edible oil, 9½c. to 10c., barrels, car lots; and 10c. to 10½c., barrels, less than car lots.

CHINAWOOD.—Ruling nominal, 12⅛c. to 12¼c. per pound, prompt; and 11c. to 11⅛c. per pound, deferred.

PEANUT.—Crude, 7¼c. to 7⅜c. per pound.

SOYBEAN.—Crude, mills, 5½c. to 5⅝c. per pound.

The market for soybeans on the Chicago Board of Trade was quieter last week. Transactions in cash beans showed a material falling off and there was also a slowing down of speculative operations. Traders were disposed to await further developments in outside markets. Sentiment at the close of the week was mixed, recent strengthening developments in financial and political affairs being offset by a downward trend at times in the market for grain. Offerings of cash beans were generally light. Following is a price record, per bushel, for the week:—

	High.	Low.	Closing— June 24.	June 17.
Cash, No. 3..	$0.87	$0.85½	$0.87	...
July	.86½	.84½	.85¼	$0.87¼
October	.82¼	.81½	.82¼	.83
December ...	.81½	.81½	.81¾	.81½

London, June 9.—Soybean oil, crude, 23s. 6d. per cwt.; rapeseed, crude, 31s. 3d.; palm kernel, refined, English, 24s. 9d.; peanut, Bombay, 2½s. 3d.; sardine, Japanese, 16s. 3d.; whale, crude, Rotterdam, 14s.

San Francisco, June 22.—Advanced quotations were present in practically all vegetable oils here last week as the market started an upward climb, in company with a healthy turnover of business. Inquiries at times were brisk. Chinawood was again the feature of the situation.

Ruling prices are:—

COCONUT.—Quoted on the basis of 2⅞c. to 3c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific Coast ports and/or mills for delivery in nearby and forward positions. The market is strong after activity during the last few days.

CHINAWOOD.—Stronger. Quoted today at from 10⅝c. to 10.70c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. San Francisco, for prompt or forward shipment. Demand last week was picking up and inquiries were good.

BABASSU.—Quoted at 6c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. mill, Pacific Coast, for July/September shipment. Supplies remain light.

COTTONSEED.—Japanese semi-refined oil quoted at 7¾c. per pound in tankcars, duty paid, f.o.b. San Francisco, for shipment out of spot stocks.

RAPESEED.—Quoted at 6½c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific Coast ports for shipment from the Orient.

TEASEED.—Quoted at 6¾c. per pound in tankcars f.o.b. Pacific Coast ports. The market is stronger.

COPRA.—While the general oils and fats situation tightened last week, sellers of copra, although not materially advancing their quotations, appeared to be unanimously hesitant in booking much business and in general declined to show much selling interest. Quoted on the basis of $1.75 per pound, c.i.f. Pacific Coast ports for early shipment out of the Philippines.

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats, and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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RUBY OLEINE BRAND *{distilled}*
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Linseed Oil

Flaxseed prices had an upward trend at times, changes being moderate. Linseed oil and meal steady. Cake higher.

Flaxseed.—DULUTH, June 24.—Trading has been at a virtual standstill in the Duluth flax market, with the July and September futures holding nominally around the $1.76 level. There has been little activity in the cash department. With a new crop in the making, flax traders are giving close attention to daily weather conditions in the Northwest. The situation has been favorable up to now, with moisture conditions on the whole satisfactory, but fear of too many consecutive days of high temperatures is expressed. Flax men recall former years when the crop has approached July 1 in good shape, only to wither swiftly under the impact of July heat. Grasshoppers are still a threat to safety of the crop, though lush growth of vegetation has served to keep them out of flax fields so far.

The week's closing price range was as follows:—

	Cash.	July.	Sept.
Saturday	$1.76	$1.76	$1.76
Monday	1.76	1.76	1.76
Tuesday	1.76	1.76	1.76
Wednesday	1.76	1.76	1.76
Thursday	1.76	1.76	1.76
Friday	1.76	1.76	1.76

Crop movement in bushels follows:—

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1938.	1937.	1938.	1937.
This week..	3,606	3,789	....	55,196
Since Aug. 1...	934,091	958,225	1,211,100	1,808,154

MINNEAPOLIS, June 24.—Demand for cash flax in the local market was quiet all through the week with crushers selecting the best quality for their presses and elevator interests taking care of the rest. Offers were fairly liberal for this season of the year and continued to come to market in light car loads. Elevator companies are cleaning up their interior supplies and farmers are delivering a little stuff as they are through seeding.

Premiums were unchanged until today and then the crusher buyers reduced their bids a cent compared with futures. Elevator interests continued to pay about the same relative values for the stuff they bought. Most of the seed was of intermediate to poor quality. Only a few cars were choice. There was no drug-store buying. Shipping sales to out-of-town crushers were nil. Local elevator stocks decreased 5,000 bushels in three days compared with an increase of 10,000 bushels for the same period a year ago. So far the flax delivered on May contracts is intact in local elevators.

Most of the crop news was favorable. In territory where flax is being cultivated this season there has been a fairly steady supply of moisture and soil conditions have been favorable. Plants are coming into blossom through the southern half of Minnesota. In other territory the situation is more spotted with plants varying in height. Outlook in South Dakota is not so good because of drouth and grasshoppers. Grasshoppers are a real menace in that state and already have done some damage to crops. Aside from grasshoppers the outlook at the moment seems to be alright over most all of the territory.

No. 1 seed on spot quoted at 1c. under to $3c. over July futures.

The week's closing price range was as follows:—

	Cash.	July.	Sept.
Saturday	$1.79½	$1.76½	$1.77½
Monday	1.80½	1.75½	1.76
Tuesday	1.80½	1.78	1.78
Wednesday	1.80½	1.77½	1.78
Thursday	1.82	1.78	1.78
Friday	1.82	1.78	1.78

Crop movement in bushels as follows:—

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1938.	1937.	1938.	1937.
This week..	71,110	319,650	....	12,740
Since Sept. 1...	3,832,930	4,447,270	840,610	444,810

WINNIPEG, June 24.—The market for flaxseed futures continued quiet, traders being inclined to hold off for further developments. The week's closing price range was as follows:—

	Cash.	July.	Oct.
Saturday	$1.46½	$1.46½	$1.46½
Monday	1.46½	1.46½	1.46½
Tuesday	...	1.46	1.46½
Wednesday	1.45¾	1.45¾	1.46
Thursday	1.46	1.46	1.46
Friday	1.45½	1.45½	1.45

BUENOS AIRES, June 24.—Opening prices per bushel on June contracts were:—

	Last week.	Last year.
Saturday	$1.19½	$1.27⅞
Monday	*	1.27⅞
Tuesday	1.19⅝	1.29
Wednesday	1.21½	1.28¾
Thursday	1.21⅝	1.28⅞
Friday	1.21⅝	1.28⅞

* Holiday.

Exports

To—	Bushels. Last week.	Previous week.	Last year.
United States	555,000	.....	508,000
United Kingdom	.....	16,000	.....
Continent	374,000	437,000	232,000
Orders	16,000	102,000	130,000
Others	47,000	.....	.....
Totals	992,000	555,000	870,000

Since January 1

To—	Bushels. This year.	Last year.
United States	6,046,000	16,795,000
United Kingdom	1,078,000	472,000
Continent	13,700,000	11,509,000
Orders	5,500,000	12,081,000
Others	1,238,000	3,304,000
Totals	27,652,000	44,152,000

Visible Supply

	Bushels.
Last week	6,300,000
Previous week	5,900,000
Last year	6,299,000

INDIA.—Exports of flaxseed from India last week were as follows:—

To—	Bushels. Last week.	Previous week.	Last year.
United Kingdom	184,000	148,000	136,000
Continent	.....	8,000	.....
Others	.....	.....	.....
Totals	184,000	156,000	136,000

Since April 1—	Bushels. This year.	Last year.
United Kingdom	3,148,000	2,132,000
Continent	108,000	100,000
Others	60,000	92,000
Totals	3,316,000	2,324,000

HULL, June 24.—Quotations on flaxseed were:—

	Per ton. La Plata.	Bombay.
Saturday	£11¼	£12½
Monday	11⅝	12⅝
Tuesday	11⅝	12⅝
Wednesday	11½	13
Thursday	11⅝	12⅞
Friday	11⅝	12⅞

Linseed Oil.—Selling schedules were generally maintained at previous levels by crushers but late in the week the situation seemed to be somewhat firmer, the tone being influenced by an upward trend at times in the markets for flaxseed and the strengthening developments in securities and various commodities. There were reports of a fair inquiry from makers of paints and linoleum though no transactions of importance were noted. The movement into consuming channels showed a further expansion here and similar reports were received from outside points.

Demand for cash flaxseed in the Northwest was quieter but in the absence of any pressure of offerings premiums were steady. Marketing showed an increase in sections where seeding has been completed. Reports in regard to the progress of the crop were generally favorable. Nothing new was heard concerning the acreage. The official government report giving the area under cultivation will be issued early in July.

The exportable surplus in Argentina remaining from the last crop was recently estimated at 25,400,000 bushels, the figures being regarded as bullish. Exports from that country to all destinations last week were 992,000 bushels, making a total since January 1 of 27,652,000 bushels against 44,152,000 bushels in the same time last year.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 24.—Demand for oil shows improvement and in the past week a few tankcar lots were booked. Carload demand was better, too, and the general market was more favorable but trade was not up to seasonal average. Small lot buyers were more active on account of better weather conditions and paint mixers bought more freely.

As far as round lots for deferred shipment are concerned there has been no noteworthy change except that buyers are keeping in closer touch with the market, partly because of the upward movement in Argentine prices and partly because of the stronger tone of the domestic market. As a whole large buyers are still pessimistic over business conditions and the threat of the automotive industry to shut down for a few months.

Shipping instructions are much better and inroads on reserve stocks are beginning to show. Old contracts are being cleaned up gradually and the open interest has been whittled down noticeably. One mill closed down during the week and only 10 percent of capacity is now in use.

Quotations on carload lots f.o.b. Minneapolis, tankcars, 8.2c. per pound, cooperage 8.8c. per pound and warehouse lots 9.2c. per pound.

Shipments of oil in pounds were as follows:—

	1938.	1937.
This week	2,138,060	1,921,531
Since Sept. 1	52,639,365	61,504,732

SAN FRANCISCO, June 22.—With advances expected momentarily in linseed oil in the midwest and with the market here in a firm position, this trading area picked up last week and tankcar business was booked in fair volume for spread positions between prompt and the end of the year. It was the first real show of activity noted in several weeks. Drum contracts were also put in force. Quoted:—Tankcars, 8.3c. per pound; drum car lots, ex-mill, 8.9c.; drum lots, ex-warehouse, 9.3c.

CHICAGO, June 24.—Better feeling is reported in the linseed oil market along with the firming reported recently in other commodities of this general classification. Ruling prices are:—Tankcar, 8.2c. per pound; car lots, 8.8c.; less than car lots, 9.2c.

LONDON, June 24.—Quotations on linseed oil were:—

	Per cwt. £.	s.	d.
Saturday	22	3	
Monday	22	3	
Tuesday	22	3	7½
Wednesday	23	0	
Thursday	22	9	
Friday	22	9	

Cake and Meal.—Cake was firmer. The export inquiry was more active and sales were reported at an advance of 50c. per ton. Domestic trade in meal was quieter, but offerings remained light and the market retained a steady tone.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 24.—Demand for meal is better as compared with capacity with feed mixers showing anxiety over the future due to the closing down of some capacity without accumulation of reserves. Feeding trade is slack on account of good pasturage. Tone of the market is strong on competitive bidding for nearby supplies.

There is some inquiry for deferred shipment but the crushers are not in the least inclined to deal on a forward basis because of the uncertainties surrounding the oil trade. If there is a spurt of oil buying operations will be resumed on a larger scale and if there is no increase then very little capacity will be run during the Summer, which means a meager supply of meal. Shipping instructions on maturing contracts are very good and accompany fresh orders.

Quotations on carload lots, f.o.b. Minneapolis, 100-pound sacks, $40 to $41 per ton.

Shipments of meal in pounds were as follows:—

	1938.	1937.
This week	1,356,740	1,178,475
Since Sept. 1	112,549,005	93,407,075

CHICAGO, June 24.—Indication of a fair amount of resistance to further pressure is noted in the linseed meal market. Buyers are not now very anxious to extent themselves in taking material and are acting in a generally conservative manner. Ruling prices are:—Round lots, $41.50 per ton, largely nominal; car lots, $41.50 to $42; less than car lots, $43 to $43.50.

Cottonseed Oil

The local market for refined oil futures was fairly active with the tone firm much of the time in company with outside markets. Southern markets steady or firm.

Cottonseed Oil.—The market here for refined oil futures was fairly active. Changes in prices were frequent but the fluctuations were generally within moderate limits and the undertone appeared to be firm, the trend being upward at times. Sentiment was still more or less mixed but on the whole seemed to be more friendly to the long side for the time being at least in view of the bullish developments in the financial quarter and the firmnesss displayed at times by lard, cotton and other commodities including some products which compete with cottonseed oil.

Southern markets for crude oil were firm. Offerings were reported as light in all sections. Smaller mills in some cases are reported to have closed down and some of the larger plants were said to have curtailed production. In the Western part of the belt crushers were said to be inclined to hold their seed until late in the season, believing that more remunerative prices may be secured by such a course. Less favorable cotton crop prospects were also said to account for the reserved attitude of sellers of crude oil. It was also reported that unsold supplies of prime crude oil are generally small.

The activity at rising prices in the market for securities was reflected in purchases of cottonseed oil by commission houses. Refiners were also credited with purchases on soft spots. On upturns recent buyers liquidated. Coconut oil was advanced by prominent local interests and corn and peanut oils were also firmer. Sales of Brazilian semi-refined cottonseed oil were reported here at 4.65c. per pound in drums, showing an advance of about 3/8c. There was a fair domestic and export inquiry for lard. Exports of lard from Atlantic and Gulf ports from November 1 last to June 18 were 110,411,599 pounds, or 38,528,625 pounds more than in the same time last season.

Stocks of lard in Chicago increased 755,824 pounds during the first half of June against a decrease of 1,154,089 pounds in the corresponding period last year. Stocks there on June 14 were 69,320,807 pounds against 116,872,937 pounds a year ago. The weight of the hogs received at some points continued to increase. The average weight of the arrivals in Chicago during the week ended June 18 was 271 pounds against 269 pounds in the previous week, 260 pounds in the week before that and 257 pounds in the week ended May 29. Receipts of hogs in the principal Western centers for four days of the week aggregated 169,900 head against 143,800 head in the same time last year.

Excessive rains continued to be reported in some parts of the cotton belt, especially in the Eastern regions. A lot of replanting was said to be necessary. Grassy fields were also complained of with the plants unusually small for this period of the season owing to the abnormally low night temperatures prevailing for many weeks.

Trading in bleachable prime Summer yellow cottonseed oil futures on the New York Produce Exchange from June 18 to June 24, inclusive, comprised 1,091 contracts, a total of 65,460,000 pounds. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound in tanks. High.	Low.	Close.
January	8.28	8.01	8.14 sale
July	8.25	7.92	8.14@—
September	8.28	7.91	8.15@8.16
October	8.29	7.85	8.14 sale
December	8.26	7.85	8.14 sale
Crude, Southeast,	7.00c. nom.		

Chicago, June 24.—Strength in cottonseed oil has been quite noticeable lately, with prices up fractions of a cent per pound. Buying has picked up quite a little here and there, it is said. Good, off-Summer, yellow fig oil is 8⅜c. per pound. Refined, edible oil is 9¾c. to 10c. per pound, barrels, car lots; and 10c. to 10¼c., barrels, less than car lots.

Hull, June 24.—Quotations on cottonseed oil were:—

	Refined. Per cwt. s.	d.	Egyptian crude. Per cwt. s.	d.
Saturday	19	6	16	6
Monday	19	6	16	6
Tuesday	19	6	16	6
Wednesday	19	6	16	6
Thursday	19	6	16	6
Friday	19	6	16	6

Cake and Meal.—Southern markets for spot material were generally reported as firm. Futures showed irregularity at times, but quotations on spot product were well maintained, with offerings light. An increase was reported in some sections in the export inquiry for cake and meal.

Markets at Other Centers

Memphis, June 24.—Crude cottonseed oil more active the past few days. Sales today at 7c., Valley points, for prime crude. Most buyers are looking on. Mills stocks are light. Practically no selling pressure. Meal showing strength, present prices being the highest for some days past. Prime 41 percent meal $22 per ton, Memphis. Bulk slab cake $19.50 per ton, Valley points. Weather continues favorable for insect development with frequent showers and cool nights. Crop prospects only fair in this section.

Closing cottonseed meal quotations on the Memphis exchange were as follows:—

	June 16.	June 23.
July	$20.60@21.00	$22.00@—
August	20.90@21.20	22.20@22.50
September	21.25@21.50	22.75@23.00
October	21.70@21.90	23.10@23.25

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats, and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

• OILS •
CHINA WOOD OIL
PERILLA OIL
SARDINE OIL
SPOT FUTURE
L. N. JACKSON & CO., Inc.
29 Broadway New York, N.Y.

CRESYLIC ACID
English A.D.F. Specification
FATTY ACIDS
All Kinds
JAPAN WAX
CARNAUBA WAX
T. G. COOPER & CO., Inc., 47-49 N. Second St., Philadelphia, Pa.

THE BRODE CORPORATION, MEMPHIS TENNESSEE
COTTON SEED MEAL, CAKE, HULLS, HULL BRAN, CRUDE AND REFINED COTTON SEED OIL, PEANUT AND SOYA BEAN PRODUCTS
Codes: Yopps, Robinsons, Bentleys, A. B. C. 5th Edition

Atlanta, June 22.—Quotations on cottonseed products are practically without change over recent weeks. The market continues quiet with interest turning to the future crop which is reported making fair progress in the Southeast. Rains have been spotted with too much in places and a shortage in others. Boll weevils are reported active in some sections where rain has been most abundant.

Prime crude oil is quoted at 7c. per pound and 7 percent meal is offered by interior mills at $23 to $23.50 per ton.

Fatty Acids

Capric Acid. — The tone continued steady and the situation remained about as noted in the previous week. Quiet conditions still prevailed so far as new business was concerned but consumption in recent weeks has apparently been sufficient to absorb the bulk of the output, leaving only light supplies in the hands of sellers.

Castor Oil.—A steady tone prevailed in the market for this fatty acid but aside from this the situation lacked features of interest. There was a fair movement to makers of cosmetics and synthetic resins on contracts previously placed but new business was reported as quiet.

Cottonseed Oil. — Quotations were generally stationary but the tone of the market appeared to be steadier in company with basic material, the trend of the latter being upward at times in company with other commodities. There was apparently no broadening of trade but a fair inquiry was noted from makers of soaps and synthetic resins.

Linseed Oil.—The position of this fatty acid appeared to be steadier, the tone being influenced by strengthening developments in other commodities. There was a fair movement to makers of soaps and synthetic resins though consumers were not inclined to anticipate.

Perilla Oil.—Prices for this fatty acid were maintained at former levels but the tone of the market appeared to be firmer owing to the stronger position of basic material. As in recent preceding weeks there was a fair inquiry from local and other makers of synthetic resins.

Stearic Acid. — Basic material continued to strengthen, sales being reported at a further advance but stearic acid selling schedules were held by makers at former levels. The tone of the market, however, was regarded by some as firmer. New business was along rather narrow lines but there was a fair movement into consuming channels on contracts.

Tall Oil. — The market retained a steady tone, quotations being held at the levels prevailing in the previous week. Consumption in the manufacture of soaps and chemical and oil compounds appeared to be holding up well and there was a fair movement on transient orders from local and other buyers.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, June 24.—With basic oil and related markets showing a decided improvement in tone, there is a better feeling in the fatty acids market here. Buyers who have been watching the market closely for some time to protect themselves are said to have made fair sized purchases recently.

FATTY ACIDS.—Corn oil, double distilled, 7½c. to 8c. per pound, tankcar; 8c. to 8½c., barrels, car lots; 8½c. to 9c., barrels, less than car lots; coconut oil, acidulated, 8¼c. to 8½c. per pound, tankcar, mostly nominal; 8¾c. to 9c., barrels, car lots; 9¼c. to 9½c., barrels, less than car lots; cottonseed oil, double distilled, 7¼c. to 7¾c. per pound, tankcar; 7¾c. to 8¼c., barrels, car lots; 8¼c. to 8¾c., barrels, less than car lots; settled cottonseed soap stock, 60-62 percent basis, 2¾c. to 3c.; boiled down soap stock, 65 percent basis, 3¾c. to 4c.; cottonseed foots, 50 percent basis, 1¼c. to 1⅜c.

STEARIC ACID.—Distilled, single press, 10½c. to 11½c. per pound; double press, 11c. to 12c.; triple press, 13¾c. to 14¾c.; saponified, ¼c. higher.

Fish Oils

Cod.—A steady tone prevailed here in the absence of any material change in the situation abroad where sellers were reported as firm in their views. Offerings were light. There was a fair inquiry.

Menhaden.—The local market for refined oil had an easier tone, quotations being reduced 2-10c. per pound by local interests. There were reports of a somewhat better inquiry as a result of firmness in some other commodities, but purchases were apparently limited to comparatively small or moderate quantities to fill current needs. Crude was quiet and nominal.

Sardine.—Quotations on refined oil were reduced 2-10c. per pound, the tone of the market apparently being steady at the lower level. There were reports of a fair inquiry though buyers were generally disinclined to purchase in advance of immediate needs. Crude was quiet on the Coast.

Whale.—The market for refined oil had a steady tone, quotations being held at previous levels. As in recent preceding weeks, purchasing was generally limited to small or moderate lots for prompt shipment.

Markets at Other Centers

Baltimore, June 22.—The producers of menhaden oil down the Chesapeake Bay and tributaries were expected to get down to business for the season in real earnest, it being understood that all of the fishing companies would have their vessels out on the grounds at work. As the weather proved to be pleasant, with little wind and altogether favorable for making hauls, it was believed that the entire fleet got under way early and buckled down to the business of hauling in the fish. Some catches are still being made along the Florida and North Carolina coasts, but the yield is only fair. As far as the fish taken in the lower Chesapeake Bay and off the Virginia capes are concerned, they have yielded little oil, with the catch about in proportion. No further business for oil was booked during the current week, as far as the information available went, but up to the present time about sixty-five tanks have been disposed of, mostly on a when-and-if-made basis. The buyers are talking of 25c. to 27c. per gallon, with the ideas of the sellers of course higher. It does not appear, however, as if any oil is actually being offered at 27c., let alone 25c., and the market is in a deadlock, which, to be sure, may be suddenly broken for one reason or another. Refined oil is still held at 53c. to 55c. per gallon for light pressed, at 55c. to 57c. per gallon for light bleached and at 57c. to 59c. per gallon for yellow bleached stocks.

San Francisco, June 22.—While a deadlock over the labor situation continued to dog and stalemate activity in the Alaska herring fields last week in a fishing area now open three weeks, offerings of moderate quantities of Washington coast pilchard oil were present here on the basis of from 27½c. to 28c. per gallon, tankcar basis, for delivery out of the potential yield from that area this season. It was believed business had been done, but such lacked actual confirmation.

No spot California oil was reported last week, although during the previous period several tankcars changed hands at 35 cents per gallon, crude basis, out of Los Angeles stocks.

A meeting in the northwest was scheduled for tonight between the reduction factions and representatives of the Alaska herring fishermen, in an attempt to break the deadlock. The meeting may well decide the matter once and for all that there may be no herring oil this year. Even now, if matters are settled, the season, a short one, will be about half over by the time the boats and factories can get into operation, it is said. No sales of herring oil have been reported.

Although Washington pilchard oil is being offered to the trade by producers, the situation in that locality is far from being clarified insofar as the labor picture is concerned. Nothing has been settled yet and with no seasonal limitations the factories might be in production now provided the fish were found running. However, producers selling as they do on an if and when produced basis are not obligated to fill their contracts if labor's demands are excessive enough to keep the plants shut down.

California plant owners are said to be not even close to any labor agreements and none of them have been found to be offering any oil. Their season starts in August.

—*Continued on page* 58

Montan wax containing a small proportion of rosin is not a manufactured wax and is entitled to import entry free of duty under paragraph 1796 of the tariff act, according to a recent ruling of the Bureau of Customs.

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats, and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Elastoil Fish Scale Sketches

ELASTOIL BRAND PRODUCTS

From Night School to Refinery - - - in 12 Hours

SARDINE OIL
MENHADEN OIL
PERILLA OIL
SOYA BEAN OIL
WALNUT OIL
CHINA WOOD OIL
OITICICA OIL
RAPESEED OIL
SPERM OIL
WHALE OIL
NEATSFOOT OIL

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METHYL PARASEPT
(methyl parahydroxybenzoate)

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Occurs as a white, odorless, crystalline powder, non-irritating and of low toxicity and high bacteriostatic value.

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Drugs, Fine Chemicals

Soaplye and Saponification Glycerin Up—Pending Advance in Crude Iodine Prices Reported—Spanish Rebels Start Forty-Mile Drive Toward Almaden Mercury Mines

Although market sentiment seemed to be improved some last week, actual gains in the sale of drugs and fine chemicals failed to be the general experience of the leading manufacturers. However, a sign suggestive of pending improvement in business was found in the number of telegraph and mail requests for especially prompt shipment of orders already booked with the producers.

A part of the improvement in sentiment may have been caused by the much improved security and commodities markets of the nation. Values in these directions were advanced substantially and the buying of securities was the best for many months past. It seemed not unreasonable, also, that the spending program of the Federal Government was in part responsible for the rift that came in the clouds hanging over the drug and fine chemical market for some time.

Price developments were lacking, save that crude glycerin values were up. Also, a report stated that an advance in the price on crude iodine was pending in Chili but to this writing no definite order to that effect had reached the local representatives of the Chilean authorities.

Of interest was news from Spain where the Franco rebel forces began a drive toward Almaden, site of the world's largest and richest quicksilver mines. However, to reach that city, forty miles of the toughest kind of terrain must be taken by the rebels before they can wrest the quicksilver mines from the hands of the Spanish government.

Acetanilide.—Fair but not growing business was reported in the market for this material last week. Conservative requirements on the part of many manufacturing consumers kept volume within recent limits. Prices remained very steady.

Acid, Acetylsalicylic.—Business in this material was about even with expectations at this season of the year. Improvement should develop since Fall requirements of distributors must be covered if full protection is to be secured.

Acid, Citric.—Hot weather reached the East last week and broadened the consuming demand for this article. The movement was active and well sustained throughout the entire week and prices proved to be very steady at all times.

Acid, Lactic.—Demand was irregular and mainly came to supply the immediate requirements of a conservative number of consumers. Pricewise, the market seemed to be very steady and competition was negligable most of the time last week.

Acid, Pyrogallic.—The seasonal movement of this article was very good last week. While volume did not expand sharply, it was an improvement over that in recent weeks and resulted in the market maintaining a very steady undertone throughout the entire period.

Acid, Tartaric.—Hot weather raised demand and brought a deal of activity to the local market. Undertones were firmer, prices stronger, and the entire situation appeared to be opposed to any early movement of prices in favor of buyers for consumption.

Agar.—Not much trading was reported. The call was level with that recently noted on spot but volume remained conservative in most respects. Prices were steady and lacked signs of further unsettlement. Stocks appeared to be well capable of caring for present requests.

Alcohol.—New prices on pure ethyl alcohol will go into effect July 1. The 190 proof article will rise 47½c. per gallon, and the 200 proof will be advanced 50c. There will be some shift in the quotations on antifreeze alcohol, but the change will relate to quantities deliverable at certain prices and will not affect the existing price schedule. All prices on industrial alcohol have been extended to the end of the year, a fact which should encourage commercial users to cover their requirements promptly and in full measure. Demand last week was comparatively light but about level with the volume set up in recent periods.

Aloin. The recently advanced quotations were strongly maintained and a very good demand was supplied during the past week. The future seemed to be committed to strength since raw material prices were high.

Antipyrene.—Sales have gained some along seasonal lines and the market as a whole proved to be well maintained and distinctly steady throughout the past week. Quotations were firm in all quarters.

Barbital.—Trade has been very light for some time and it showed little if any improvement during the past week. Small lot transactions made up the bulk of sales and total volume was on the low side.

Bismuth Metal and Salts.—Metal held very firm. Salts were at least steady. Sales of salts showed some slight gain but on the whole trade was along lines laid out in the recent past. Values on the whole were considered to be too low to yield normal profits.

Cadmium.—Business continued to be moderate. Lack of normal and seasonal activity in the plating industry has reacted adversely on movement of metal and hence the position of that article was moderately easy last week.

Caffeine.—A sustained movement of goods bought on contract kept producers reasonably busy and tended to keep the market as a whole in steady price position as well as free from signs of an early change in the schedule.

Camphor.—Japanese camphor in slab and powder form were quoted at 52½c. to 53c. per pound, while for tablets the market was 57c. to 57½c. The schedule on synthetic remained based on ton lots at 47c. per pound. Demand was moderate and less than usual.

Castor Oil.—Little change came over the market. Trade was conservative but there was some reason to expect a moderate expansion if general business shows the improvement that most business seemed to expect last week. Prices were steady.

CHICAGO, June 23.—Dealings in castor oil have shown no outstanding improvement, but there has been a fairly good flow of business. Ruling prices are:—No. 1, barrels, car lots, 10⅛c. per pound; barrels, less than car lots, 10⅞c.; returnable drums, car lots, 9⅞c.; less than car lots, 10⅝c.; tanks, 9⅜c.; No. 3, barrels, car lots, 9⅝c.; barrels, less than car lots, 10⅜c.; returnable drums, car lots, 9⅜c.; less than car lots, 10⅛c.; tanks, 8⅞c.

Cocoa Butter.—Prices were advanced to 11.75c. per pound for bulk butter in car lot quantities. The rise appeared to be sympathetic with the general advance in commodity prices during the past week.

Codliver Oil.—More buying has developed in this country. With the crop in Norway being virtually completed and reasonable certainty established regarding the quantity to be available for consumption, local activity gained considerably. However, the recent importation of 1,400 tons from Germany may result in some decrease in the total bought direct from Norway this year.

BERGEN, June 7.—Market report No. 15.—During the past week 4,100,000 kilos of

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Glycerin, soaplye, ¾c. per lb. saponification, ¾c. per lb.

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from thirty-five typical drugs and fine chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
181.6	181.6	181.4	181.5

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Current prices on drugs and fine chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

fish were caught and 1,147 hectoliters crude oil were produced. The corresponding figures for 1937 were 1,400,000 kilos fish, and 703 hectoliters of oil. The total catch and production of the last five years are as follows:—

	Fish. Kilos.	Oil. Hectoliters.*
1938	160,400,000	68,536
1937	155,300,000	75,758
1936	132,300,000	62,748
1935	113,400,000	66,318
1934	140,800,000	84,092

* To convert into barrels, multiply by .88.

Market quotations on crude oil, as well as on steamed refined oils, have advanced since the last report. In addition to considerable buying by European buyers, sizeable orders from United States have been received.

Corn Syrup.—Syrup prices have held very steady since the recent reduction. The future of values will depend almost entirely on the progress of new crop corn prices and thus far growing conditions have been reasonably favorable in the middlewest. Demand was routine but level with recent volume.

Glycerin.—The market lacked further development last week, save that soaplye was higher at 8½c. to 8¾c. per pound and saponification was quoted 9½c. to 9¾c. per pound. Refiners were reported to have bought the latter at 9.35c. per pound during the period under review. Leading refiners looked forward with reasonable confidence toward the future and felt that with signs pointing toward general improvement, movement of glycerin to consumers would gain as the Summer passes.

CHICAGO, June 23.—The glycerin market has been revealing some steadiness following this month's price reduction. Orders are again reported reaching sellers in fair volume in the c.p. and other grades. There is, however, a general attitude of conservatism. Ruling prices are:—C.p., drums, 14¼c. per pound; less than car lots, 14¾c.; cans, 16¼c. to 18¼c., according to quantity; dynamite, drums, car lots, 12¾c.

Iodine and Iodides.—Sales volume was fairly good. The call was along seasonal lines and the major products had a very good movement most of the time. However, returns to sellers continued to be kept low by the need of selling at price schedules generally deplored as being too low notwithstanding the comparatively cheap price of crude iodine. During the week there was a report that an advance in crude might come.

Magnesium.—The medicinal grade of hydroxide moved very well and was being actively pushed by the leading suppliers. Also trisilicate was the subject of active sales campaigns and a fair response has come to the producers. Prices were very steady.

Mercurials.—The schedule remained intact, was steady, and felt the sustaining effect of the comparatively firm position occupied by raw material. Demand was steady but lacking features new in character or of special importance.

Methyl Acetone.—Price schedules appeared to be steady. Natural methyl acetone was offered at a price substantially lower than the official quotation for the synthetic material. The market has been unsettled and declining for some time but a steadier undertone seemed to prevail last week.

Quicksilver.—Reports from Cordoba, Spain, under date of June 19 stated that the Spanish rebel forces were making a drive on the Almaden mines, largest quicksilver deposit in the world. The forces at that time were forty miles southeast of Almaden, declared object of the Franco forces. The mines have been held by the Spanish Government forces throughout the civil war thus far. The spot market was quiet last week. A trifle of demand was supplied out of spot stocks but in the main major transactions were lacking. Reports from San Francisco noted an importation of 1,610 empty quicksilver flasks at that port, the shipment originating at Hong Kong, China.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 21.—A more frequent inquiry, coupled with sales of scattered lots of metal in a steady market marked the quicksilver situation here last week. Business centered around some metal in the New York spot market held

Current prices on drugs and fine chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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Largest Producers and Refiners of
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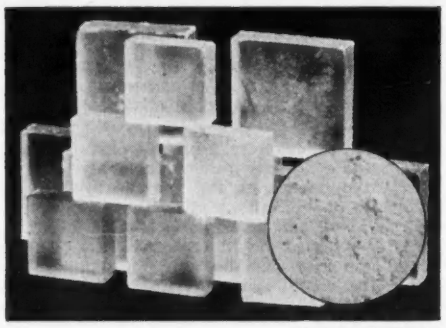

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for the account of San Francisco sellers, but the volume was said to be not large. Local sales were also noted, prices being named between $80 and $82. Deliveries of quicksilver to the local bank which contracted for a total of about 2,500 flasks several weeks ago are said to be filling the contracts a little more rapidly than expected. Earlier reports that Pacific Coast production being sold through August are expected to prove erroneous. The bank will or probably could, receive all metal it bought some time during July, it is said.

Quinine.—A rise in seasonal consumption in the south and southwestern States is indicated, and a substantial volume of sales is expected to be the fruit of sustained educational campaigns in fourteen States in that area. Of interest last week was the announcement of an essay contest for high school students throughout the country, the subject being Quinine in History. A special story regarding this appears elsewhere in this issue.

Silver Nitrate.—The schedule of prices since the last report prevailed as follows, covering quantities of 500 ounces, small lots from 1c. to 2c. more per ounce, and quantities of 500 ounces are quoted at about 1c. less. Comparison of prices of bullion in New York and London is also provided.

	Per ounce		
		Bullion	
	Nitrate. Cents.	New York. Cents.	London. Pence.
Saturday	31½	42¾	18¾
Monday	31½	42¾	18⅞
Tuesday	31½	42¾	18⅞
Wednesday	31½	42¾	18⅞
Thursday	31½	42¾	19

Stewart Resigns Chairmanship Of Anchor Hocking Directorate

I. R. Stewart has retired as chairman of the directorate of the Anchor Hocking Glass Corporation. In 1911 Mr. Stewart began his connection with the company, for in that year he took over the helm of the Sure Seal Cap Company and in consequent organizations and mergers the Capstan Glass Company of Connellsville, Pa.; the Paragon Cap Company, the American Metal Cap Company, the Salem Glass Works of Salem, N. J., and more recently, the Hocking Glass Company of Lancaster, Ohio, and its subsidiaries. He was one of the founders of the Glass Container Association, and to him must go much of the credit for the present broad-gauged cooperative attitude of the glass container business.

International Board on Potent Drugs Named

The Health Organization of the League of Nations has appointed a commission to carry on the work of the Brussels conference for the establishment of standards for potent medicinal agents. The members of the commission are Dr. C. H. Hampshire, London, chairman; Prof. E. Fullerton Cook, Philadelphia; Prof. H. Baggesgaard, Copenhagen; Prof. V. E. Zunz, Brussels; Prof. M. Tiffeneau, Paris; Prof. R. Eder, Zurich, and Prof. L. van Itallie, Leyden. A representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics will also be a member.

The Brussels conference on potent drug standards, an outgrowth of earlier efforts to establish an international pharmacopeia, was organized at the initiative of Belgian pharmacists in 1902. Dr. H. C. Wood and Dr. Frederick B. Power represented the Pharmacopeia of the United States, and the chairman of the U.S.P. revision committee, Prof. Joseph P. Remington, was one of the foremost supporters of the movement.

Pharmacopeial standards for preparations of potent drugs varied widely at that time, among U.S.P. standards being, for example, 10 percent for syrup of ferrous iodide, 5 percent for tincture of capsicum, approximately 35 percent for tincture of aconite, 40 percent for tincture of veratrum, and 15 percent for tincture of belladonna. The Brussels conference established a standard of 10 percent for tinctures of all potent drugs; 20 percent for tinctures of less-potent drugs, such as cinchona and gentian; 5 percent for syrup of ferrous iodide. The Pharmacopeia of the United States, in the eighth revision, published in 1905, was the first national pharmacopeia to adopt these standards.

Additional uniformity in standards was recommended by the second conference, held in 1925, which asked that the work be taken over by the Health Organization of the League of Nations. This step was long delayed, but has now been taken.

The international commission's plans call for the compilation of model pharmacopeial monographs and the recommendation of their adoption by the several national pharmacopeial commissions. It is hoped that the international commission may also be able to centralize the compilation of informative literature for the use of national commissions.

Perfume Atomizer Dutiability Defined by Customs Bureau

OPD Washington Bureau June 23, 1938

The Bureau of Customs has issued a ruling on duties on perfume atomizers, as follows:—

Atomizers in chief value of glass of the type not primarily designed to be used as containers for perfume, having incidental container properties, dutiable under paragraph 218 (f) of the 1930 tariff act and the Czechoslovak trade agreement.

Atomizers primarily designed to be used as containers for perfume, dutiable under paragraph 218 (e) of the tariff act and the Czechoslovak trade agreement.

Paragraph 218 (f) provides for a duty of 25 percent ad valorem on such goods manufactured primarily by machine and 75 percent on bottles produced otherwise. Paragraph 218 (e) provides a tariff of 60 percent ad valorem. Under the Czechoslovak tariff bargain the duty on perfume bottles was reduced one-half on bottles which are largely handmade.

Armstrong Cork Purchase Of Whitall-Tatum Concluded

Philadelphia, Pa., June 20, 1938

Purchase of the Whithall Tatum Company, glass containers, Milville, N. J., by the Armstrong Cork Company, Lancaster, Pa., has been formally concluded, according to H. W. Prentiss, jr., president of the Armstrong organization. Mr. Prentiss stated that the Whithall Tatus plants in Millville and in Keyport, N. J., would continue under the same management. Sales forces, Mr. Prentiss said, will be combined, but no major change in policy is contemplated. This purchase, Mr. Prentiss added, gives the Armstrong organization a complete packaging service.

Balto Drug Exchange Holds Annual Outing

BALTIMORE, June 20, 1938,

The annual outing of the Baltimore Drug Exchange held recently at the Hillendale Golf Club, was attended by approximately 100 members and guests. Golf prizes were awarded to Joseph C. Miller and John D. Zeman, Baltimore salesmanager for the Phoenix Metal Cap Company, Brooklyn..

Edward S. Muth, of Muth Brothers & Co., president of the exchange, called the affair to order, following the serving of dinner, and subsequently turned the proceedings over to J. F. Whitescarver, of the U. S. Industrial Alcohol Company, chairman of the entertainment committee. Mr. Whitescarver who in turn gave way to Howard P. Lamkin, of J. J. Lamkin's Sons.

Among the speakers were Dr. Robert L. Swain, president of the Maryland Pharmaceutical Association; R. E. Tuttle, of the Bureau of Internal Revenue; Dr. A. G. DuMez, dean of the school of pharmacy of the University of Maryland; Dr. T. E. Ragland, president of the Baltimore Retail Druggists' Association; C. L. Fardwell, of McCormick & Co., and William P. Lawson, commissioner of police.

McGovern to Address Flavoring Extract Makers

Capt. James P. McGovern, general counsel for the Industrial Alcohol Institute, will address the annual convention of the Flavoring Extract Manufacturers' Association, to be held in the Hotel Traymore, Atlantic City, June 27 to 29. Captain McGovern is scheduled to speak on "Alcohol in Interstate Commerce."

Coty, Inc., this city, has been awarded a cash refund of $37,667 for overpayment of taxes of 1932 and 1933 Federal income taxes.

Botanical Drugs, Spices, and Gums

Orders More Numerous and Market Gains Confidence Under Better Request—Quantities Being Taken Continue Conservative In Size—Ergot Price Set by Decree

Reports in local circles suggested that some gain in trading had come to the botanical drug market. Although orders continued to be conservative in size, they were more numerous on the whole and gave evidence of the probability that stocks of manufacturing consumers have been permitted to run down considerably. Pricewise, the important development was a report that the Franco government in Spain had issued a decree establishing a high, minimum quotation on ergot.

Buying in quantities of conservative size is a fairly normal condition for the botanical market at this season of the year. Summer Trade more often than not is seasonally small, mainly because of crop influences reinforced by the custom of years standing. Gather the crops in Summer and sell them in the Fall, Winter and Spring has been rather well ingrained in trade practice.

A consensus on spot last week contained reasonable optimism for business over the balance of this year. Unless it be that stocks of manufactured goods on the shelves of manufacturing consumers are so large as to curtail production activities later on, a very good trade in the final quarter of the year is expected. Business in manufactured products was none too good last Winter and consequently there is the element of consumers stocks to be reckoned.

At the moment, things look considerably brighter than they had been.

Entries of botanicals at the port of New York since the week of January 1, 1938, the detentions of these items by the Department of Agriculture because of the presence of matter rendering them unfit for human consumption were:—

	Bags	
	Detained.	Entered.
Anise	246	604
Belladonna	51	245
Caraway	684	4,538
Cardamom (cases)	25	904
Celery	...	528
Coriander	1,260	2,692
Cumin	312	1,128
Digitalis leaves (cases)	68	68
Dill	...	220
Fennel	176	304
Henbane leaves (bales)	42	107
Mustard	200	17,022
Poppy	390	20,026
Sage leaves (bales)	25	245
Sesame	769	5,084
Stramonium (bales)	516	516
Thyme (bales)	9	267

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Celery seed, French, ½c. per lb.
Indian, ½c. per lb.
Coriander seed, natural, ¼c. per lb.
Cumin seed, Algerian, ½c. per lb.
Ergot, 10c. per lb.
Fleaseed, French, 2½c. per lb.
Mustard seed, Roumanian, yellow, ¼c. per lb.
Paprika, Spanish, extra fancy, ½c. per lb.
Pepper, black, Lampong, ½c. per lb.
red, chillies, Japanese, 1c. per lb.
Pimento, 1c. per lb.
Poppy seed, Dutch, ½c. per lb.
Uva ursi leaves, ½c. per lb.

Reduced

Fleaseed, Indian, ½c. per lb.
Goldenseal root, whole, 5c. per lb.
powder, 5c. per lb.
Ginger root, Cochin, lemon, 1½c. per lb.
Papain, powdered, 5c. per lb.
Rhubarb root, whole, 4c. per lb.
powder, 4c. per lb.
Senega root, 5c. per lb.
Valerian root, ½c. per lb.
Wormseed, Levant, 5c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from forty typical botanicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
122.7	**122.0**	**124.0**	**130.1**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Balsams

Peru.—Market unsettlement still was present and while quotations lacked quotable change, they were none too steadily maintained at any time during the period under review. Demand was light.

Tolu.—Jobbing business was fair and contributed to the fairly steady prices noted throughout the past week. Available stocks would care for any reasonable expansion in consuming request.

Barks

Angostura. — Considering the very moderate size of consuming demand, prices continued to display substantial stability at quoted levels. For the moment, consumers seemed to be well supplied with stocks protective of their immediate needs.

Cascara Sagrada.—The opinion most often met on this market was that prices would probably decline. While the primary market has shown a disposition to discourage normal peeling operations, a substantial output seems likely and it will be added to a very large stock being carried over from a year ago. Largest buyers were still awaiting further developments before entering the primary market.

Cramp.—It was considered unlikely that an undue amount of bark would be collected this year. Labor is none too plentiful in the primary market. A fair stock remains unsold in first and second hands. Prices were very steady and in some quarters a disposition to raise those on genuine cramp bark was noted.

Simarubra.—A reasonably steady market prevailed, considering the fact that none too much interest has been disclosed in the bark for some time past. The replacement cost was said to be well maintained.

Wahoo.—Resistence to further price decline has been noted and reasonable stability may develop if accumulation of stocks in the primary market does not gain substantially. Stocks carried over at the source were reported to be none too large.

Beans

Tonka.—Slightly more inquiry was noted last week. While sales volume remained conservative, there was more movement to buyers than had been reported in recent weeks and for the most part the market was very steady throughout the period.

Vanilla. — Further developments of the strong situation ruling the markets for this material were lacking last week. Basically, conditions productive of strength were still effective and, unless there shall be a sharp slump in world consumption, seemed destined to be operative for a long time to come. Prices were very strongly held at all points and in local circles values were well supported by a very good consuming request.

Berries

Raspberries.—The market was one of fairly easy undertones and some quarters prominent in the sale of the material felt that prices would probably decline further, such movement, however, to be of moderate extent. Demand was light.

Sloe.—Fair consumption was reported, business being about sufficient to keep prices to a generally steady basis without raising the probability of an advance.

Flowers

Borage.—Some expect to replace to better advantage this Summer but the future of spot quotations was indeterminate since values will be established mainly by the actual consuming requirements of buyers.

Elder.—Some fair sized quantities have been available for purchase abroad and at fairly attractive prices. On spot, a fair sized holding existed and immediate needs of buyers were conservative.

Current prices on botanical drugs and spices are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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Mullein.—The accumulation of stocks abroad has been moderate, but in view of the not very active demand at this time prices have remained generally favorable for buyers. Locally, demand has fallen away and last week the call was mainly jobbing.

Rose.—Signs prevailing abroad did not point to any substantial decline in prices for red flowers and hence the spot was steady though not very active. Pale flowers have become steadier since the recent decline.

Saffron.—Spanish flowers were quite steady. The supply was limited and increase along substantial lines is highly uncertain and subject to the unusual conditions prevalent in Europe for more than a year. Local demand was restricted almost entirely to single pounds.

Gums

Aloe.—A strong price position prevailed and seemed likely so to continue for some time to come. It was purely a matter of supply and probable demand. All aloe derivatives were strong.

Arabic.—Trade was very slow and business was taken under conditions as competitive as ever on the spot. Open quotations lacked change but they were generally easy and oftentimes the subject to shading when business appeared to be attractive. Stocks were ample in all directions.

Benzoin.—Sumatra gum was well held, considering the moderate consuming interest noted for some time past. First costs and spot quotations were said to be well in line and were also mainly firm.

Camphor. — The market was unchanged at 52½c. to 53c. per pound for Japanese powder and slabs; tablets, 57c. to 57½c. Synthetic camphor was likewise steady at a minimum of 47c. per pound for powder or granular material. Demand was distinctly routine and changed very little during the period under review.

Tragacanth.—Reports indicated that more activity would probably develop among textile consumers of this article. Special processes for handling the gum have been developed and with actual business looking up considerably in the textile field, sellers of gum look for an increase in activity. Prices remained well stabilized.

Herbs and Leaves

Damiana.—Considering the fact that demand has been slow for some time past, the price position of this material proved to be substantially steady throughout the past week and sellers showed little tendency to do business under 15c. to 16c. per pound.

Digitalis.—Limited stocks and moderate demand were reported last week but the market as a whole showed a degree of stability and even firmness that was encouraging to suppliers of the material. Gradually, though slowly, merchandise is being prepared abroad in a manner meeting requirements of this country.

Pichi. — The market has become steadier since the recent downward revision in price and local values were said to line up satisfactorily with prevailing prices in the primary market. Demand was quiet.

Sage.—Although there was little or no demand for this material, prices remained steady and reflected fully the similar position of the material in primary markets. The call was along seasonal lines for the most part.

Uva Ursi.—The market was up a fraction to the basis of 9c. to 9½c. per pound but the price was backed by a very limited call from consuming channels. Future price trend will depend on how readily goods may be obtained in the primary market.

Miscellaneous

Balm of Gilead Buds.—Slack demand was the rule, a seasonal condition. However, the market seemed to have steadied considerably and some quarters looked for a steady maintenance of prices until demand shall press more actively.

Ergot.—From sources believed to be reliable, local ergot importers received word that it is substantially stated in Spain that the Franco government has issued, or is about to issue, a decree setting $1.50 per pound as the minimum quotation on that article in export trade. It has been known that relations between the Franco government and ergot merchants has been very close but the effect of such relationship was not disclosed until last week when it appeared that a high minimum price would be set officially. Spot quotations were lowest at $1.25 per pound.

Grains of Paradise.—Some quarters seemed hungry for business and while the price of 23c. to 25c. per pound was unchanged, it was not clear that lower would not be done under competitive circumstances. Shading would be fractional, however.

Kamala.—Some reported a tendency toward competitive shading but on the

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whole values as quoted appeared to be generally steady so far as ordinary business was concerned. Stocks were in ample reserve.

Lycopodium.—Consumption was small and lack of business tended to create some unsettlement on this market without prices being openly changed. However, it was said that the forward position of the material continued to be moderately easy.

Papain.—The market was slightly lower at $1.30 to $1.35 per pound for powder but it seemed to be reasonably steady thereat since a fairly good outlook for consumption existed. Production of the article on a substantial scale in British Malaya has been projected.

Roots

Golden Seal.—As the result of new crop influences, quotations were slightly lower again, whole being priced at $3.25 to $3.30 per pound and $3.40 to $3.45 being asked for powder.

Rhubarb.—The market developed an easier undercurrent and during the period spot offerings of whole at 36c. to 37c. per pound, and powder at 41c. to 42c. were noted. Absorption of offerings was along conservative lines.

Senega.—Quotations at the lower level of 55c. to 60c. per pound were moderately easier most of last week and the influence of new crop accumulations was expected to be felt as Summer progressed toward Fall. Immediate consumption and sale was light.

Serpentaria.—Conditions continued favorable for buyers but in view of the recent and sustained decline in prices most consumers showed a disposition to hold aloof thereby to permit values to run their full limit in favor of the purchaser.

Valerian.—Quotations were lower at 9c. to 10c. per pound when a fair quantity went into consumption after considerable competition for the business.

Seeds

Anise.—Spanish seed was substantially stronger, and the tendency of prices was upward because of a fairly sharp rise in replacement cost. Star seed lacked change or development. Spot quotations held unchanged.

Celery.—Quotations were a small fraction higher at 13¾c. to 14¼c. per pound for French, and 11¾c. to 12¼c. for Indian seed. The rise started abroad and affected spot views.

Coriander.—Morocco seed was higher at 5c. to 5½c. per pound for natural, and 8c. to 8½c. for bleached merchandise was firmer, but unchanged. More business was done during the period under review.

Cumin.—Algerian seed advanced for shipment, and the spot quotation moved up to the basis of 8½c. to 9c. per pound on a firmer and moderately more active market.

Flea.—French seed at the higher level of 12c. to 12½c. per pound prevailed in steady fashion, reflecting the advance abroad noted during the closing hours in the previous trading period. Indian seed might be called sympathetically improved, but offerings were made at 8c. to 8½c. per pound.

Mustard.—The sole change came in the price of Rumanian seed, the market for which was up a small fraction to 6c. to 6½c. per pound. Outlook for California production has not improved greatly. Holland and England reported a fair crop prospect.

Poppy.—Dutch seed was fractionally higher at 9¾c. to 10¼c. per pound, there being no change in quotations on seed from Poland. Holland was a firmer market, offerings being more conservative in size and number for no apparently important reason.

Worm.—Levant seed was priced at $3.70 to $3.75 per pound, and the market was quiet within jobbing limits throughout the entire period. Fair results from domestic production is looked for.

Spices

Clove.—The material was very steady in all markets, notwithstanding the lack of large orders for either spot or forward deliveries. Good quality merchandise was held at full prices everywhere.

Ginger.—Cochin lemon was down sharply to 10c. to 10½c. per pound. African root seemed steadier, but in the absence of important trading the true position of the market remained to be developed. Prices at present are very attractive. Jamaica root was steadier than it had been.

Paprika.—Extra fancy sold at a moderate advance to the basis of 28c. to 28½c. per pound, other graded gaining in strength, but lacking quotable change in price. Stocks on the spot were substantial in size and well distributed.

Peppers.—Black Lampong pepper on spot was fractionally higher at 5⅛c. to 5¼c. per pound, and the future delivery positions were considerably higher than that. Speculative interest in futures was active on the Exchange. Red Japanese chillies advanced sharply to 18½c. to 19c. per pound, with stocks

Current prices on botanical drugs and spices are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

—Continued on page 46

Essential Oils, Aromatic Chemicals

Business Gains Moderately and More Confidence Appears—Seasonal Items Move More Actively—Lemon Slightly Higher—Wormwood Off—Peppermint Slightly Unsettled—Bergamot Firm

Some improvement in business was reported in the market for essential oils and aromatic chemicals last week. Request was broader and quantities bought increased moderately but encouragingly. In addition, a better feeling seemed to pervade the market as a whole. Business men talked more confidently of the future of trade. This may have been a natural reflex action following the improvement in security volues and transactions, and could well have been related to the fact that Congress adjourned, suggesting that business in general would have a needed breathing spell.

Seasonal weather came to the East and consequently there was a rise in sales of citrous oils used in beverage production. Lemon, orange and lime moved more freely and, in the case of lemon, prices were not only firm but those on the imported item were up slightly.

French oils seemed steadier. At least, there was no further price unsettlement, especially in lavender. Exchange considerations played a smaller part in decisions concerned with buying of replacement supplies; costs were more definitely determinable.

Domestic oils were very quiet. Small stocks of tansy and erigeron gave rise to the hope that production would be increased this year. Peppermint was slightly unsettled at the source, but not on spot; prices held very well. Wormwood was lower.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Lemon, Italian, 5c. per lb.

Reduced

Wormwood, 5c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical essential oils on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
69.8	69.8	70.6	82.3

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Essential Oils

Almond. — Business was somewhat better than it had been in sweet oil and the market improvement gave a firmer undertone to prices and kept competition within narrower bounds. Stocks were not excessive in size.

Anise.—Early last week, although moderately easy in undertone, this item failed further to move in favor of buyers for consumption. Later, a definite reversal of trend was noted.

Apricot.—Little activity has been current for some time, trade consisting mainly of needs that have been comparatively small most of the while. The oil carried over into new crop season shows conservative size and it is said that the outlook does not favor an exceptional output.

Bergamot.—The squeeze on prices seemed to have ended. At least, oil of unquestionable quality was firmly held on spot at prices very close to the well controlled and stoutly maintained quotations in the primary market. Demand was routine.

Citronella.—Spot prices have been so low that many have been able to buy locally in quantities sufficient to permit them totally to pass by offerings from the primary market. Values were still very attractive. Trade was irregular.

Clove. — Makers reported steady prices and fairly satisfactory conditions in which an improvement in inquiry played some part in turning the trade somewhat away from competitive practices. Some reported more sales, if not larger ones.

Coriander.—Good quality oil was in narrow supply. Offerings from Europe were such as to make it difficult to increase local holdings in any substantial fashion. High prices have curtailed consumption and turned buyers to substitutes.

Cypress.—Although never an article of heavy demand, this material has been steady to firm in price for a long time past. Sales were slightly improved last week and values were fully held.

Erigeron.—It was too early to get a line on probable production this year but, based on experience gained from sales in the past several years, it appeared that needs would be met by what will probably be a conservative manufacture this Fall.

Eucalyptus.—Some expect that Australia will attempt to recover the business which Japanese shippers have taken away by means of price considerations. It was said that many here doubt that the Japanese oil is a true product of the eucalyptus tree. Prices were easier and tended to move in favor of buyers.

Fennel.—No further decline took place but in view of the probable increase in production some expect conditions to favor buyers for some time to come.

Geranium.—Low prices ruled the spot, yet in some measure they were steadier prices in the presence of a slightly better inquiry and demand. Primary market revisions downward have been checked, thus tending toward greater stability in local quotations.

Ginger.—The raw material situation seemed to have become static. Prices have hardened to some extent at the low levels reached through the several declines in the past two months. Oil remained steady last week and sellers were not disposed to accept bids.

Juniper Tar.—Although stocks were not overly abundant, lack of sustained demand of normal size tended to keep the market competitive without actually producing definite change in open quotations.

Lavender.—More stable prices appeared to prevail. Recent declines were the result of competition in a narrow consuming market. Last week, some pickup in activity was reported and the market as a whole was a steadier affair.

Lemon.—Foreign values were fully firm at the higher level of $3.25 to $3.75 per pound in all respects. While demand for the Italian article in export trade has not been especially active—the price on domestic Californian oil has been so highly attractive to consumers—shippers from the foreign market have found enough business in other countries to permit the maintenance of quotations. Demand on spot rose considerably last week with the arrival of seasonal weather conditions.

Mandarin. — Foreign prices were steady; so were those on spot. Demand was routine and not above jobbing limits throughout the past week. Supplies were ample to meet all probable needs of the moment.

Orange.—Trade broadened with the coming of more seasonable temperatures and weather in general. Sales were in very good volume and were made at prices distinctly favorable for buyers. Call for the California product was excellent, the price being highly attractive by reason of the recent decline.

Peppermint. — Local quotations held unchanged but they were usually easier most of the time in keeping with some thawing of the recently firmer situation in the primary market. Growing conditions have not been generally adverse in the primary market, although some of the usual complaints has filtered through to the spot where, in most instances, hearers have been disposed to discount them somewhat. Of course, demand was not more than routine.

Pimento.—A stable market in which

Current prices on essential oils and aromatic chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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stocks were moderate and prices were held was noted last week. Buyers for consumption traded in quantities about even with their actual needs.

Rose.—Exports of Turkish oil expanded considerably last year—the total for the first nine months of the year aggregating 177 kilograms against 126 kilograms for the whole of 1936. In the first nine months of 1937, Turkey exported seventy-seven kilograms of oil to the United States, thirty-six to Germany, twenty-nine to France, twenty-eight to the United Kingdom, and five kilograms to Japan. Turkey's total output was estimated at 125 kilograms in 1937, thirty seven and one-half kilograms being produced at Isparta, and twenty five kilograms at Burdur.

Spearmint.—Steady progress of the crop was reported and conditions in the main have been reasonably favorable thus far. Prices have held steadily for some time and with demand moderate but about normal for this season, values were expected to be held.

Tansy.—The very small quantity of oil unsold at this time was in strong hands at prices fully firm on the basis of the recent advance. It was too early to get a line on crop prospects this year.

Thyme.—Firm prices abroad and on spot prevailed in markets noteably quiet most of the time. Stocks on the spot were not excessive and the reserve of Spanish oil held in London was moderate.

Wormwood.—Quotations were shaded to $2.60 to $2.65 per pound under competition and the market as a whole lacked the support of more than occasional demand from manufacturing consumers. Large transactions were in abeyance until new crop shall be marketed in the Fall.

Aromatic Chemicals

Anethol.—Following the decline reported in the previous trading period, prices became steadier in line with the failure of raw material to develop further price trend in favor of buyers. Demand remained little changed.

Anisic Aldehyde.—A fully maintained and generally steady market was the rule in this article and throughout the past week a moderate demand was filled promptly from adequate spot stocks.

Benzophenone.—At 89c. per pound for lots of average size, this article received a quiet call last week. Volume was well within recent limits and was built mainly from jobbing requirements of buyers.

Cinnamic Alcohol.—Routine trading was the general rule and buyers purchased close to their actual requirements. Prices were steady to firm in most quarters in the absence of much in the way of lively competition.

Citronellal Acetate.—Slightly more interest in this article was disclosed on spot and the market as a whole gained moderately in activity. Prices proved to be well stabilized and were well held.

Diphenyl Oxide.—Inquiry was about the same as it had been for some time. Buyers' requirements were moderate in size and yet in point of number, sales made a fair showing by the close of last week. Quotations proved to be very steady.

Ethyl Cinnamate.—Business was quiet. Trade was along lines dictated by the conservative need of the moment. Sellers reported values to be fully steady and indicated that competition was very active.

Eucalyptol.—The apparent weakness in raw material tended to make this article subject to shading when competition came into play. Demand was generally of jobbing description and the total was not large.

Heliotropin.—Competition was keen between the home and foreign products. Business was sufficiently repressed to make competition an element of importance at this time. Buyers bought close to their actual requirements.

Linalyl Acetate.—Very fair demand was current. An improved call was noted and sales were up moderately. Quotations were generally steady and for the most part they did not appear to be subject to shading.

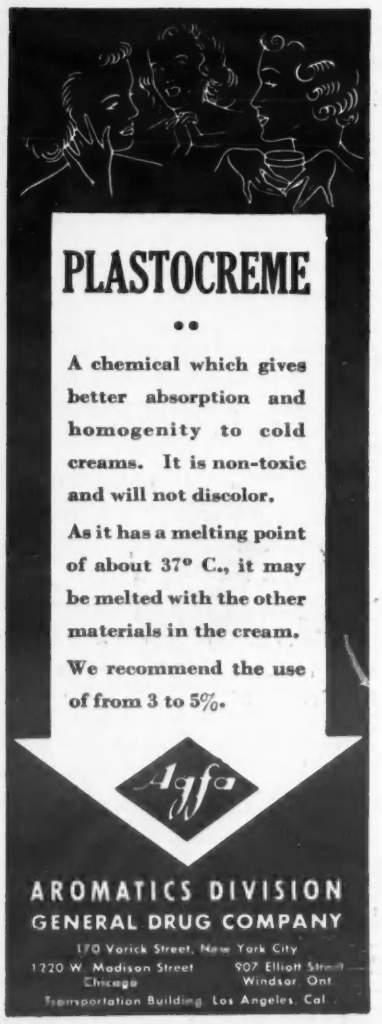
Menthol.—Prices held, but business was no better than the small volume current for some time past. Ordinarily, lack of better demand would create definite price weakness but present stocks on spot appeared to be held in quarters determined to keep values in line with the well maintained prices in Japan. The synthetic material was in no better position than the natural.

Methylheptin Carbonate.—Trade was at its usual volume and prices were fully steady. Stocks were of ample size. General market conditions were about normal.

Musk.—Prices held without quotable change but for business in artificial musk it was conceded that competition between the domestic and foreign made products would be keen.

Phenylacetaldehyde.—Business was light and of routine character. Buyers confined their inquiries to quantities covering prompt and nearby manufacturing needs, which, at the best, were not in excess of conservative size. Prices held steadily.

Phenylethyl Alcohol.—A slight gain in sales was reported locally but the improvement was modest at the best and was built from the immediate and pressing needs of a not large number of buyers.


PLASTOCREME
A chemical which gives better absorption and homogenity to cold creams. It is non-toxic and will not discolor.
As it has a melting point of about 37° C., it may be melted with the other materials in the cream.
We recommend the use of from 3 to 5%.
Agfa
AROMATICS DIVISION
GENERAL DRUG COMPANY
170 Varick Street, New York City
1220 W. Madison Street Chicago
907 Elliott Street Windsor, Ont.
Transportation Building Los Angeles, Cal.

Vanillin from Lignin Offered Commercially

Vanillin manufactured by a single step process from lignin obtained from spruce and other coniferous trees is offered by the manufacturer, the Salvo Chemical Corporation, Rothchild, Wis. The producer avers that as currently operated its plant has a capacity sufficient to supply the entire requirements of the United States and believes it to be the largest in the world devoted solely to vanillin manufacture.

The commercial use of lignin as the raw material in producing vanillin was begun in 1937 when a special plant was erected as the result of thorough testing of the manufacturing process in a small, pilot plant. Vanillin has been made from eugenol, a derivative of clove, cinnamon leaf, and other eugenol-bearing oils, and from guaiacol, in turn derived from coaltar. Twenty years ago eugenol was the sole source of vanillin.

Forty years ago vanillin in New York cost $24 per pound. Today, the lowest price is $2.25. Forty years ago virtually no competition existed in the vanillin market. Today, the production of vanillin from three basic raw materials creates a market subject to the sharpest kind of competition. Credit for the $21.75 per pound drop in prices must go to chemical laboratory research workers whose achievements ended a near monopoly and saved manufacturing consumers many thousands of dollars. Although definite figures are lacking, annual consumption has been estimated at 500,000 pounds. The production of guaiacol vanillin in 1936 was 314,000 pounds.

Spruce and other conifers contain about 30 percent of lignin, a product long known to chemistry as a potential source of vanillin. Cost of extraction prevented its use on a commercial scale. Using the Marathron-Howard process, and starting with the waste liquors incident to paper manufacture, the Salvo Chemical Corporation reports that it is able to separate from other constituents of wood a pure lignin product in a form highly suitable for economic processing. The vanillin obtained is described as a pure, white, needle crystal and, chemically, is protocatechuic aldehyde 3-methylether ($C_8H_8O_3$). Its specifications, the manufacturer says, are in excess of U.S.P. requirements, and, the producer adds, its constants and flavor are not impaired by indefinite aging.

Distribution of lignin vanillin has been assigned to Fritsche Brothers and the General Drug Company, both of this city. Ample stocks are carried at advantageous points from coast to coast.

Botanical Drugs

Spices

—Continued from page 44

short on spot and none too plentiful at the source.

Trading in black pepper futures on the New York Produce Exchange from June 18 to June 24, inclusive, comprised 251 contracts, a total of 8,433,600 pounds. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound		
	High.	Low.	Close.
January	5.73	5.38	5.61 sale
March	5.81	5.35	5.70 sale
May	5.90	5.48	5.79 sale
July	5.30	4.95	5.25@5.35
September	5.40	5.35	5.35@5.43
October	5.51	5.45	5.40@5.48
December	5.68	5.25	5.50@5.60

Pimento.—After a period of price depression and recession, quotations on spot rose to 13½c. to 13¾c. per pound on a slightly broader market. Also source prices were on the upward trend because of wider interest being show in shipment parcels.

McCormick & Co. to Hold General Sales Conferences

Baltimore, June 23, 1938

Conferences of division managers for McCormick & Co., insecticides, spices, flavors, and condiments, and the McCormick Sales Company, an affiliate, are planned for the week of June 27. Representatives from all the companies' widely scattered areas will attend.

The program schedules the presentation of new policies and the discussion of sales problems and selling methods. An educational program has been arranged by the sales, merchandising, and advertising departments, which are headed respectively by Walter M. Davis, C. Leonard Fardwell, and F. W. Ensey. One session will be a conference of the officials and division managers of the sales affiliate.

These conferences are a part of the multiple management plan, inaugurated by Charles S. McCormick, president of McCormick & Co., under which the policies and operations of the business are handled by coordinated boards representing the management, the production, and the selling departments.

In addition to the business sessions, arrangements have been made for the entertainment of the conferees. The entertainment features include sporting events, sightseeing trips to nearby points, and cruises on Mr. McCormick's boat, the "Buzz-Bee," on Chesapeake bay.

R.C. Ringgold President Of Loeser Laboratories

R. C. Ringgold, affiliated with Sharp & Dohme, pharmaceutical manufacturer, Philadelphia, Pa., has been named president of Loeser Laboratories, Inc., which organization recently purchased the Colwell Pharmacal Corporation.

Loeser Laboratories, Inc., a pioneer manufacturer of parential medications, has moved to larger quarters at 37 West Twenty-sixth street, this city. R. W. Wilson, jr., formerly with the Colwell organization, has been named vice-president in charge of sales. D. Loeser, founder of the firm, continues as vice-president. W. Barsch is chief chemist. The company is planning to establish distributors throughout the country for its complete line of standard intravenous products and its variety of specialties.

London Drug and Oil Data

Stocks of certain drugs, oils, and related materials in London public warehouses April 30, 1938 and 1937, and movements of such goods into and out of those premises in April, 1938, were as follows:—

	Landed.	Delivery.	Stocks 1938	Stocks 1937.
Shellac ,orange, cs.	2,657	3,798	127,432	136,248
garnet, cs.	270	275	957	1,197
button, cs.	400	364	587	1,297
Totals	3,327	4,437	128,976	138,742
Quinine sulphate, lbs.	2,500	2,500	...	...
Cinchona bark, South American, cs.	...	...	...	...
bales, etc.	...	...	...	...
East India, Ceylon, and Java, cs.	...	...	...	...
bales, etc.	35	34	503	481
Totals	35	34	503	481
Aloes, cwts.	74	...	141	356
Anis, Star, cwts.	...	5	54	464
Arrowroot, bbls.	325	493	2,665	2,394
boxes and tins.	...	...	...	...
Balsam, cwts.	20	12	154	123
Cascara sagrada, tons.	3	8	101	68
Beeswax, pkgs.	665	940	3,273	2,661
Japan wax, vegetable, cs., etc.	128	161	394	450
Camphor, pkgs.	...	26	348	208
Cardamom, cwts.	224	216	746	278
Cochineal, bgs.	...	7	39	38
Coculus indicus, bgs.	...	...	...	...
Colombo root, bgs.	240	163	1,300	2
Cubebs, bgs.	...	1	6	1
Dragon's blood, cs.	7	11	133	175
Nutgalls, China and Japan, cs.	...	...	70	948
Turkey and Persian, bgs.	19	29	261	242
Gum, ammoniac, pkgs.	...	2	58	39
animi, pkgs.	63	59	266	417
copal, pkgs.	4,059	2,948	14,658	13,896
arabic, all descriptions, pkgs.	2,323	1,807	13,365	10,028
asafetida, cwts.	...	3	352	374
benzoin, cwts.	40	58	542	221
dammar, pkgs.	1,196	1,479	7,012	5,758
gamboge, cwts.	...	5	17	17
guaiac, cwts.	...	8	19	63
elemi, pkgs.	...	...	...	...
kauri, tons, net	21	49	208	122
mastic, pkgs.	39	27	50	47
myrrh, East India, pkgs.	18	15	25	10
olibanum, pkgs.	22	1	246	209
sandarac, pkgs.	85	101	290	137
tragacanth, pkgs.	420	238	5,073	2,164
Ipecac, Mattogrosso, cwts.	...	74	25	105
other sorts, cwts.	6	9	59	78
Jalap, cwts.	106	14	151	21
Myrabolans, tons.	...	...	1	1
Nux vomica, cwts.	...	...	220	112
Oils, castor, cwts.	18	13	150	84
palm, tons.	...	...	...	...
coconut, tons.	189	187	15	43
olive, csks., etc.	712	689	1,006	1,089
*anise, cwts.	9	7	38	14
*cassia, cwts.	12	...	12	18
Graphite, tons.	12	18	37	17
Rhubarb, Chinese rhapontica, cwts.	...	17	520	111
Saltpeter, tons.	16	8	69	17
Soda nitrate, tons.	727	666	1,385	1,262
Sarsaparilla, cwts.	63	30	264	233
Senna, bls.	373	396	2,222	2,887
Sticklac, cs.	605	537	1,124	2,160
Gambier, cs.	3	3	20	7
Cutch, tons.	...	...	10	10
Turmeric, Bengal, tons	...	...	5	18
Madras, Cochin, etc., tons	1	21	42	87
Total tons	1	21	47	105

* Stocks at certain wharves not included.

Sulphanilamide Elixir Maker To Be Tried in September

Johnson City, Tenn., June 20, 1938

Dr. Samuel E. Massengill, pharmaceutical manufacturer, Bristol, Tenn., has been ordered to appear in the Federal district court at the September term, according to J. Herman Good, Deputy United States Marshal, to respond to a charge of violating the food and drugs act in marketing an elixir of sulphanilamide which caused the death of almost a hundred persons because it contained an allegedly poisonous solvent. Dr. Massengill was released some months ago on a bond of $25,000 after he had pleaded not guilty to the charge.

WHITE OIL
U. S. P. and Technical.
For cosmetic, pharmaceutical and industrial uses.
PETROLATUM
Penreco U. S. P. Petrolatum. Ideal for cosmetic, medicinal and industrial uses. Color and texture made to your desire.
INSECTI-SOL
The perfect insecticide solvent. Water-white and crystal clear. Absolutely odorless. Insecticides made with INSECTI-SOL leave no oily residue.
PENNSYLVANIA REFINING CO.
BUTLER, PENNSYLVANIA

Petroleum Solvents, Lubricants, Fuels

Gasoline Consumption Broadens—Storage Stocks Decrease Further —Heavy Oils Weak—Naphthas and Solvents More Active on Investment Buying

Light oils continued to register an improvement in price and position but the heavy oils lacked market buoyancy and were weak under the influence of continually mounting storage. Gasoline stocks, however, continued to decrease and, according to the latest statistics were only 7,385,000 barrels over what they were at this time a year ago. Consumption has been broadening steadily and jobber activity at the Eastern refinery points was perhaps the best of the season to date. Higher prices are reported from some sections of the Southwest and the "three-day" holiday coming over this week-end, the market is likely to be in a more balanced position than at any previous time this year.

Petroleum raw materials for industry were a little firmer in tone because of the improved conditions of the basic petroleum market. Solvents and naphthas were bought in more active fashion and the increase in the number of buying orders received was attributed to some investment purchasing against the possibility of higher prices. Paint manufacturers were well identified with the buying but there has been no sign of lively buying by the rubber tire manufacturers.

The daily average production of crude oil in the United States for the week ended June 18 was 3,137,300 barrels, an increase of 5,800 barrels over the preceding week's average, according to the estimates of the American Petroleum Institute. The average for four weeks ended June 18 was 3,118,850 barrels and the average at this time a year ago was 3,510,950 barrels. Crure runs to stills were reported to the A.P.I. by companies controlling 89 percent of the nation's refinery capacity as having averaged 2,791,000 barrels for 75.4 percent of refinery operation. An additional 289,000 barrels were estimated to have been sent to stills unreported for a total estimated average of 3,080,000 barrels against 3,155,000 barrels in the preceding week. The average for June last year was 3,311,000 barrels.

Solvents and Diluents

Some suppliers of naphthas and solvents reported a fairly substantial amount of investment purchasing last week. Under the belief that current prices were not likely to go lower, the improvement in world commodity prices last week stimulated some buying interest for storage. Trade in the middle West was also reported to have been fairly good, according to the Chicago reports. Predication of improving demands was contained in the Tulsa dispatch which reported that one naphtha plant was resuming operation after a shutdown.

Cleaners' Naphthas.—Prices continued in a fairly steady position last week, and, in company with other solvents, this article was favored with an improved demand.

Petroleum Thinners. — Local marketers reported a fairly nice business last week. Much of the purchasing was believed to be investment buying against the possibility of a higher market in the future. The basic position of the market was 5⅜c. per gallon for tankcar quantities, f.o.b. Group 3.

Rubber Solvents. — Conditions surrounding this material were still quiet. The tire manufacturers have not extended their purchases beyond the limits of their immediate needs. Pricewise, the market was steady.

Stoddard Solvent.—Buying registered a gain during the week under review. Consumption was approaching full seasonal proportions at this time. Tankcar quantities at the Midcontinent were still priced at 5⅞c. per gallon, basis Group 3, and the figure was considered a fairly strong one.

V. M. & P. Naphthas.—Reports from the refinery centers were uniformly good. There has been a visible improvement in purchasing interest, most of which is attributed to investment buying against the possibility of a higher market. Eastern marketers did a nice business last week.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, June 23.—Trade was reported fairly good in various grades of solvents and diluents. The price structure has been holding steady in most grades. Purchases have attained fair momentum recently. Paint trade sources and some others have been inquiring for amounts of different products. Ruling prices in tankcar lots except as noted are (tankcar prices f.o.b. Group 3, Oklahoma):—Blending naphtha, 4½c. to 4¾c. per gallon; cleaners' naphtha, 6⅜c. to 6½c., tankcar; 17.5c., tankwagon; petroleum spirits, 5⅜c. to 5½c., tankcar; 16.5c., tankwagon; lacquer diluent, 7⅜c. to 7½c.; rubber solvent, 6⅜c. to 6½c.; Stoddard solvent, 5⅞c. to 6c., tankcar; 16.2c., tankwagon; V. M. & P. naphtha, 6⅜c. to 6½c., tankcar; 16.5c., tankwagon.

Tulsa, June 22.—Some manufacturers see a better basic price condition as a result of the strengthing gasoline quotations. However, naphtha quotations throughout the list were unchanged. There was a better demand in some of the products and a production increase was promised as one plant which has been shut down for some time was expected to reopen.

Lighter Fractions

Natural gasoline prices advanced in the Southwest last week and derivatives in this group of light gaseous solvents gained statistical strength. Manufacturers of the light hydrocarbon fractions have not reported any change in their prices, however. Industrial demands continued in a routine way.

Butanes.—The market has not shown any open change of position and the producers of the material testing 16-34 degrees continued to quote 3¾c. per gallon for tankcar quantities, basis Group 3.

Hexanes.—A stronger natural gasoline market gave this commodity a better appearance. The normal grade material in tanks continued at 10½c. per gallon while drum cars were priced at 12½c. per gallon, both f.o.b. Group 3.

Octanes.—The tankcar price of 10½c. per gallon f.o.b. Group 3 has been longstanding and producers did not report any change in the position of the market last week.

Petrolatums and Waxes

White Mineral Oils.—The market did not share in the improvement that was reported for some products. Buying orders for U.S.P. and technical oils were light and mainly against contract. The price situation has been held steady.

Paraffin Waxes.—Scale wax prices held firmly last week at the recently established level of 2.20c. to 2¼c. per pound. Buying lacked the force of a week ago when the rise in price brought a good deal of purchasing activity into the market. The reduction in prices of fully refined waxes reported here last week was erroneous in regard to the higher melting points. The correct schedule for carload lots in slabs loose, basis American melting points, is as follows:—123-125, 3.80c. per pound; 125-127, 3.95c. per pound; 128-130, 4¼c. per pound; 131-133, 4.35c. per pound; 133-135, 5c. per pound; 135-137, 5¼c. per pound; 138-140, 6c. per pound; 143-145, 7c. per pound, and 151-153, 8½c. per pound. To meet competitive conditions from abroad, domestic producers will supply in melting points from 125 and higher in bags without the addition of the usual differential. On other melting points shipped in bags the price is 0.20c. per pound additional. Solid wax in tankcars is ½c. per pound below the bulk price. These quotations are f.o.b . Eastern refinery with freight equalized with some competitive points. On the West Coast, the prices are delivered at Western seaports. Contracts are being taken at the aforementioned basis for delivery over the last half of the year.

CHICAGO, June 22.—The refined paraffin wax market is quiet, but tone is reported irregularly improved in some cases. Volume of business seems to have been better in some cases.

TULSA, June 22.—The market broadened out this week and promise of further strength was indicated as shipments were being made more freely. Most of the trading was at the higher price of 2¼c. per pound for the 124-126 American melting point.

Petrolatum.—The market did not contain any change in price last week. Sales were being made at the low levels established a few weeks back, but there was a slightly stronger tone in the market, perhaps because of the strengthened position of the basic petroleum market or because of the improvement in world commodity prices.

Fuels and Lubricants

Continual improvement in the gasoline position was the feature of the market last week. Some observers predict that the Eastern refinery market price will soon climb to the nominally posted level of 7c. per gallon. There was a good deal of jobber activity at the refineries last week, and the consumption has been broadening nicely. The latest A. P. I. report on storage stocks showed a sharp decrease, and the total gallonage in storage is now within hailing distance of the storage total of this time a year ago.

Tankwagon Price Changes

CHICAGO. — Service station gasoline price for regular grade, including taxes, nominally posted at 19½c. per gallon. Competitive price cutting last week made it possible to buy at 15.5c. and 17.5c. per gallon. Standard Oil Company of Indiana reduced tankwagon prices 2c. per gallon to 10.4c. per gallon.

NEW JERSEY.—Motor fuel prices to dealers in New Jersey were increased 0.3c. per gallon, June 21, by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey. The minimum retail resale price of motor fuel was increased 0.6c. per gallon. Consumer tankcar prices were increased 0.15c. per gallon.

Market Conditions

Gasoline.—According to the sentiment around the local refinery market, it would not be surprising to witness an early increase of ¼c. per gallon in the tankcar motor fuel price, which would lift U. S. motor, 65 octane, to the posted position of 7c. per gallon, basis refinery. For the present, the "going" position of the market is 6¾c. per gallon. The demands from jobbing buyers were quite heavy last week and were evidently supported by a much heavier consumption. Gasoline in storage decreased sharply, according to the latest A.P.I. statistics, which were for the week ended June 18. The stocks dropped to 84,476,000 barrels, against 86,149,000 barrels in the preceding week. Stocks at this time a year ago were 77,091,000 barrels. The export market at the U. S. Gulf was advanced nominally to the basis of 4⅞c. per gallon for all grades except the 64-66, 375 e.p., which was boosted to the basis of 5c. to 5¼c. per gallon. This move represented a rise of ⅛c. per gallon in the prices, but, in view of the situation abroad, the move was hardly more than a nominal one, because the exporters were not able to move much fuel at the higher prices.

Kerosene.—The local refinery market did not show much of a change during the week. The consuming demands were light, and, while the nominal position of the market was still posted at 5¾c. per gallon for 41-43 water white material for tankcar lots at refinery, there was plenty of material available at 5¼c. per gallon. The export market at the Gulf was also unchanged.

Fuel and Gas Oils. — The price of bunker C fuel oil was reduced 10c. per barrel at North Atlantic ports on Tuesday of last week. The new price at New York harbor is 95c. per barrel. This price also prevails at Baltimore, Boston and Norfolk. Charleston, S. C., prices were cut to 90c. per barrel, and the price at Portland, Me., was reduced to $1.05 per barrel. Stocks of fuel and gas oils continued to increase, and totaled 137,007,000 barrels for the week ended June 18, against 136,097,000 barrels June 11 and 100,172,000 barrels at this time a year ago, according to the A.P.I. statistics.

Lubricating Oils. — The Pennsylvania oil market did not change much last week. Bright stocks were posted at 16c. per gallon, including tax, and while

Outputs and Quotas

A comparison of Bureau of Mines calculations for June production, State allowable quotas where they exist and the American Petroleum Institute's estimate of crude production for the week ended June 18 follows:—

	*B. of M. Dept. of Int. calculations.	State allowable.	Estimated output.
Oklahoma ..	508,300	405,000	446,050
Kansas	172,300	†154,000	159,550
Texas	1,329,300	‡1,578,726	1,189,750
Louisiana ..	250,000	250,475	262,700
Arkansas ...	48,300	.....	42,950
Eastern	145,400	.....	140,550
Michigan ...	54,000	.....	55,200
Wyoming ...	49,700	.....	54,550
Montana	12,700	.....	14,450
Colorado	5,000	.....	3,800
New Mexico.	108,300	91,000	90,350
California ..	650,000	§615,000	677,400
Totals	3,333,300	.....	3,137,300

* These are Bureau of Mines' calculations of the demand for domestic crude oil based upon certain premises outlined in its detailed forecast for the month of June. As demand may be supplied either from stocks or from new production, contemplated withdrawals from crude oil stocks must be deducted from the Bureau's estimate of demand to determine the amount of new crude oil to be produced.

† Original June 1 allowable of 160,000 barrels revised to approximately 154,000 barrels on June 16 retroactive to June 1.

‡ Saturday and Sunday shut-downs continued through June.

§ Recommendation of Central Committee of California Oil Producers.

The State of the Petroleum Market

Crude oil prices were reduced 10c. per barrel last week at Western Kentucky. Gasoline continued to improve its position at the refineries.

	June 24	June 17	Last Year
Crude petroleum prices at well (average for ten fields) per barrel	$1.27	$1.27	$1.399
Gasoline prices at refineries (at four refining centers), per gallon.....	.048125	.048125	.056375

Current prices on petroleum and its products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

SHERWOOD'S PETROLATUMS
GUARANTEED QUALITY — ALL GRADES
SHERWOOD PETROLEUM COMPANY, INC.
REFINERY — WARREN, PA. MAIN OFFICE — BUSH TERMINAL, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

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FRITZSCHE BROTHERS, of Canada, Ltd. 77-79 Jarvis St. Toronto, Canada 118 WEST OHIO ST. CHICAGO, ILL.

Petroleum Production—Motor Fuel Stocks

	Barrels	
	1938 Jan. 1-June 25	1937 Jan. 1-June 25
Commercial crude oil production	583,957,000	593,421,000
	Week ended June 25, 1938	Week ended June 26, 1937
Daily average production	3,126,500	3,502,700
	Week ended June 18, 1938	Week ended June 11, 1938
Estimated motor fuel stock total	84,476,000	86,149,000
Estimated finished motor fuel stock at refineries	50,445,000	51,484,000

some sales were said to have been invoiced at 15c. per gallon, the market had a fairly steady tone toward the latter part of the week.

Crude Oil Price Changes

Kentucky

The Ohio Oil Company reduced the posted price of Western Kentucky crude 10c. per barrel. The price is now $1.30 per barrel.

Markets at Other Centers

Tulsa, June 22.—Continuation of strength in all of the seasonal products of the refined oil markets was reported this week with natural gasoline the leading product from the standpoint of demand and price recovery. Consumption of motor fuel gained momentum. One of the larger manufacturers sold 400 cars of naturals in one day in the early part of the week as refiners bid for the stabilized grades due to the shortage of inventories of U. S. Motor grade in the Midcontinent refinery districts. As a result of the decrease in inventories in many districts, reopening of several plants and abondonment of curtailment were announced during the week. The gasoline price structure, which, however, is finishing the first half of the year about ¾c. per gallon below last year will restrict any increase in operations, except in those districts where crude oil prices are lower than the general price level which is unchanged from one year ago.

There has been material strengthening of the crude structure generally, although there are a few spots in Kansas where softness may develop as a result of several operators being promised a market at lower than posted quotations.

GASOLINE.—The entire structure remained very strong without further advance. U. S. Motor grade is 4½c. to 4⅝c. per gallon; 63-66 octane, 4⅝c. to 4⅞c. per gallon; 67-69, 4¾c. to 5c. per gallon; 70-72 octane (house brand), 5c. to 5¼c. per gallon.

NATURALS.—The basic grade of 26-70 is up ⅛c. per gallon as several sales were made in Texas at 2⅛c. In Oklahoma, the price remained unchanged but was expected to advance. It is believed that the seasonal upward trend has begun and that it will gain momentum from now on. The 22 pound is quoted at 2⅜c. to 2½c. per gallon, the 18 pound at 2⅝c. to 2¾c. while the 12 pound which has been greatly in demand is reported to have sold at 3¼c.

KEROSENE.—The market remains soft as rains interfered with consumption in the agricultural districts. The 41-43 grade is 4c. to 4¼c. per gallon with the 42-44 at 4⅛c. to 4⅜c.

DISTILLATES.—The 38-40 prime white remained at 3½c. to 3¾c. per gallon for resale while the contract market was being maintained. The 32-36 grade is 3⅜c. to 3⅝c. and gas oils at 3½c. per gallon.

FUEL OILS.—A slightly better movement of heavy grades was reported as railroad demand increased somewhat, however, it was slight as industrial demand is still at the lowest level. The residuals were still being quoted at a wide margin from 37½c. to 60c. per barrel depending upon point of delivery. The 24-28 grade low cold test was $1 to $1.05 per barrel with the high cold test at 80c. per barrel.

LUBRICANTS.—Better motoring demand helped this market in the Midcontinent which is still being depressed by the Pennsylvania situation. Prices were unchanged but there is less material being moved at concessions. However, production is being increased slightly.

Chicago, June 22.—An unusual amount of strength is present in the tankcar gasoline market, in sharp contrast to the weakness existing not long ago. Almost no gasoline is available in the spot market unless the buyer wishes to pay higher prices. The orders on contract have been placed on an increasing basis by the marketing trade, and Fourth of July stocking is becoming a factor. Kerosene also is firming up and some sellers report higher prices for the material. Tractor fuels have moved steadily at slightly stiffening prices. Furnace oils are slow seasonally. Heavy fuels are still weak. Lubricating oils remain quiet, with few features noted.

GASOLINE.—Low octane motor, 4¾c. to 4⅞c. per gallon; 63-66 octane motor, 5c. to 5⅛c.; 67-69 octane motor, 5¼c. to 5⅜c.; 70-72 regular motor, 5½c. to 5⅝c.; 60-62, 400 endpoint gasoline, 4¾c. to 4⅞c.; 64-66, 375, 4¾c. to 5c.; 68-70, 360, 5c. to 5¼c.

KEROSENE.—42-44, water white, 4½c. to 4⅝c. per gallon; 41-43, water white, 4¼c. to 4⅜c.

FURNACE OILS.—Range oil, 3⅞c. to 4⅛c. per gallon; No. 1 white, 3¾c. to 4c.; No. 1 straw, 3⅝c. to 3⅞c.; No. 2 straw, 3½c. to 3¾c.; No. 2 dark, 3¼c. to 3½c.; No. 3, 3¼c. to 3⅜c.; 32-36, dark, industrial gas oil, 2¾c. to 2⅞c.

FUEL OILS.—No. 4, $1 to $1.10 per barrel; No. 5, 70c. to 80c.; No. 6, 60c. to 70c.

New Orleans, June 21.—A ⅛c. price increase was again noted on all grades of gasoline during the past week. Foreign inquiries and exports were good. U. S. motor gasoline was quoted at 6c.; U. S. motor below 62 octane at 6c.; 63-67 octane at 6¼c., and 68-70 octane at 6⅜c.—all prices being based on a per gallon rate at refinery.

Kerosene continued steady at 7½c. per gallon at refinery.

Bunker C fuel oil was quoted at 80c. per barrel at terminal and 85c. per barrel delivered alongside, while industrial plants in this vicinity were quoted at $1.46 per barrel, delivered.

Petroleum Naphtha Freights Lowered

The New York Public Service Commission has approved the following commodity freight rates:—

Of carriers in the Central Freight Association territory on petroleum naphtha, tankcars, estimated weight 6.6 pounds per gallon, minimum weight as per Rule 35 of Official Classification, from Black Rock and Buffalo to Jamestown; from Buffalo stations to Jamestown, 13c. per hundredweght; reduction, 1c. per hundredweight. Effective July 1, 1938.

L. G. McLaren has been named vice-president in charge of marketing for Shell Oil Company.

Trade Briefs

East Texas Refiners Marketing Association is being liquidated, according to Robert N. Cline, secretary of the association.

Continental Oil Company has completed a $500,000 expansion program at its Denver refinery, which doubles the capacity.

Kansas Corporation Commission has signed a well-spacing rule for that State. The rule is similar to that now in effect in Oklahoma.

National Transit Company pipe line deliveries in May totaled 951,000 barrels, against 1,437,000 barrels in the same month a year ago.

Standard Oil Company of N. J., has filed a registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission covering $50,000,000 of fifteen-year 2¾ percent debentures, and $35,000,000 of serial notes, of which $31,000,000 will be offered publicly.

Eclipse Oil Works, Franklin, Pa., which has been abandoned by the Atlantic Refining Company, Philadelphia, Pa., was damaged by fire believed to have been caused by a spark from the acetylene torch of a workman employed by a wrecking company.

Union Oil Company of California secured an injunction June 11 in a Denver district court, restraining Robert E. Stanton, Denver, from disposing of a patent for dewaxing petroleum. An order is asked which will force Mr. Stanton to deliver to the Union organization all of his interest in the patent, on the basis that the company paid him a balance of $14,500, as well as spending $100,000 to determine its possibilities.

Mexican Oil Seizure Appeal to Be Heard

Mexico City, June 22, 1938.

The Mexican Supreme Court was reported agreed to consider the appeal filed June 16 by the American, British and Dutch oil companies, which appeal challenged the constitutionality of the exporpriation law under which the government recently seized foreign oil properties valued at $400,000,000.

Texas and Mississippi Cottonseed Crushers Elect

At its annual meeting in El Paso June 13 and 14 the Texas Cottonseed Crushers Association elected the following officers:—President, E. E. Hillje, of the San Antonio Oil Works, San Antonio; vice-president, G. A. Simmons, of the Lubbock Cotton Oil Company, Lubbock; other members of the board of directors, J. R. Gill, Waxahachie; J. R. Richardson, Houston; W. L. Weber, Taft; B. B. Hulsey, Terrell; H. G. Womble, Caldwell; T. A. Hughston, McKinney; Gerald Dubose, Victoria; R. M. Stevenson, Dallas; C. M. Francis, Stamford. The directors reappointed Bennette Wallin, Dallas, as secretary-treasurer.

The Mississippi Division of the National Cottonseed Products Association, meeting in Edgewater Park, June 16 and 17, re-elected the following officers:—Chairman, W. F. Guinee, Greenville; vice-chairman, A. K. Shaifer, Clarksdale; secretary, J. A. Rogers, Jackson; other members of the board of directors, Harris Barksdale, Jackson; G. W. Covington, Jackson; G. M. Darden, Leland; I. D. Franklin, Jackson; E. T. George, Macon; D. P. Granberry, Laurel; E. A. Morrison, Meridian; E. T. Woolfolk, Tunica.

Spencer Kellogg Officers And Office Staff Dine O'Leary

James L. O'Leary, manager of the Spencer Kellogg and Sons, installation in Hankow, China, was entertained recently at a dinner given by the officers of the company and sixty members of the home office staff at the Meadowbrook Golf and Country Club, Clarence, New York.

At the dinner, at which Mr. Victor A. Acer, vice-president of the company, presided, Mr. O'Leary spoke at length on the method of chinawood oil procurement, the problems of providing standard grades while depending on native sources of supply and the special conditions existing at present, resulting from the political and military turmoil in the Far East.

Shipments of chinawood oil are at present reaching this country by way of Hongkong, being taken overland from Hankow by train and carried by coolies. The Kellogg installation in Hankow is the largest wood oil concentration point in China. Besides the immediate staff assisting Mr. O'Leary there are about 500 coolies employed in the installation.

Foreign Trade Openings

Correspondence in regard to any of the following trade openings should be addressed to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C., or to any direct office or co-operative office of the bureau, and not to this publication. When writing give the number of the item:—

Acid, chromic:—Purchase and agency; Rumburg, Czechoslovakia (6822).

Black, carbon: — Agency; Singapore, Straits Settlements (6818).

Chemicals:—Agency; Rangoon, Burma (6824).

Cosmetics:—Agency; Toronto, Canada (6820).

Drugs:—Agency; San Juan, Puerto Rico (6877).

Fatty acids:—Purchase and agency; Toronto, Canada (6821).

Fertilizers:—Purchase and agency; Toronto, Canada (6821).

Fertilizers:—Agency; Vrena, Sweden (6859).

Kerosene:—Purchase; London, England (6871).

Medicinal preparations:—Agency; San Juan, Puerto Rico (6877).

Medicinal preparations:—Agency; Vrena, Sweden (6859).

Naval stores:—Agency; Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (6823).

Nitrocellulose lacquers:—Agency; Vrena, Sweden (6859).

Paints:—Agency; San Juan, Puerto Rico (6877).

Paints, ready-mixed:—Agency; Vrena, Sweden (6859).

Pharmaceuticals: — Agency; Toronto, Canada (6820).

Pharmaceutical specialties: — Agency; Rangoon, Burma (6824).

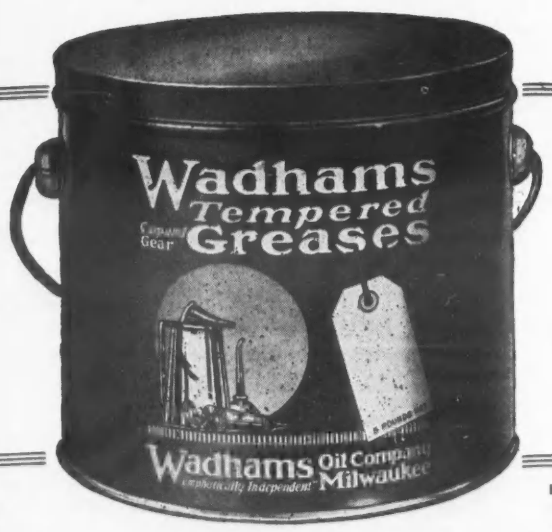
Pharmaceutical specialties: — Agency; Cairo, Egypt (6819).

Rosin:—Agency; Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (6823).

Soaps:—Agency; San Juan, Puerto Rico (6877).

Solvents:—Purchase; London, England (6849).

Toilet preparations:—Agency; San Juan, Puerto Rico (6877).



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Let Heekin designers and experts in the art of Metal Lithography put character into your product. A well designed container properly reproduced has sales appeal you can't overlook. Give your sales organization something to work with . . . . make your selling job easy as possible . . . . make your container do its share of the job.

Today is the age of color and beauty and no business can ignore it. Dress up your merchandise in Heekin Lithographed Metal Container . . . . a combination of the art of color lithography and years of experience in fabrication and design. We will appreciate the opportunity to discuss your requirements.

THE HEEKIN CAN CO., Cincinnati, O.

Fertilizer Materials

Ammonia Sulphate Prices for New Season Named—Heavy Potash Bookings Expected This Week—Organics Turn Stronger

The sales schedule for domestic sulphate of ammonia, in bulk, for the new fertilizer year was reported with the opening port price the same as the opening prices last year but the price for delivery from inland ovens is $1 per ton lower. Bag prices have not been established as yet.

The nitrate of soda schedule and prices for other mineral ammoniates are likely to make their appearance in short order.

Potash bookings started to reach the hands of the suppliers last week but the bulk of the bookings under the maximum discount allowance was not expected to be placed until the fore part of this week. From the scattered bookings effected last week, it was difficult to determine how the tonnage to be bought for early delivery would compare with that of last season's early business.

Packing-house by-products showed their first sign of price firmness in several weeks. A general stiffening of commodity values stimulated buying interest last week and by the end of the week the market was favored with quite a few inquiries for materials for Summer shipment. Stocks of animal ammoniates are very light and any sign of a buying movement would doubtless push prices up quickly.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Blood, dom., Chicago, 10c. per unit-ton.
Tankage, dom., Chicago, 10c. to 25c. per unit-ton.
N. Y., unground, 5c. per unit-ton.

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from four typical fertilizer materials on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
66.7	**66.7**	**66.7**	**64.0**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Ammoniates

Nitrate of Soda.—The trade awaited announcement of prices for the new season. Sellers were evidently waiting to see the sulphate of ammonia prices before taking a position on contracts for the next season.

Sulphate of Ammonia.—Sales of domestic sulphate for the new fertilizer year are reported on the following schedule:—July 1938 shipment, $26.50 per ton; August shipment, $26.75; September shipment, $27.; October shipment, $27.25; November shipment, $27.50; December shipment, $27.75; and January-June 1939 shipment, $28 per ton of 2,000 pounds, in bulk, basis f.o.b. cars nearest Atlantic or Gulf port, and/or $1 per ton less than aforementioned prices f.o.b. cars nearest inland producing ovens, whichever is lower to destination. These prices apply in bulk only and for shipment to fertilizer manufacturers' plants for their own use and consumption. Prices are subject to change without notice.

Dried Blood.—The market has turned toward strength. Chicago holders of supplies spurned bids of $2.40 per unit and held firmly for $2.50 per unit, which was 10c. higher than the asked price a week ago. Supplies in Chicago were light and the offerings in New York were small also. Imported material was $3.10 per unit, c.i.f., on the latest offerings.

Fish Scrap.—Unground menhaden futures continued at $2.75 and 10c. per unit-ton, f.o.b. factories, when-and-if-made. Only part of the Chesapeake fleet has been operating and the results of the catch to date have been very small. Menhaden meal remained nominally at $48 per ton in Baltimore but could have been bought for less under a competitive desire for business. The position of Japanese sardine meal was not materially changed last week with June-August shipment from the Orient offered at $42 per ton, c.i.f. The spot price was around $43.50 to $44 per ton nominal with no buying interest reported.

Nitrogenous Material.—Sellers have reported a very quiet and undisturbed market for some weeks back. Improved interest in some of the other organics, however, might be reflected here.

Tankage.—Ground material sold in New York last week at $2.50 and 10c. per unit-ton. The quoted price of unground was raised 5c. per unit-ton to the basis of $2.35 and 10c. per unit-ton. The Chicago market was much stronger on some buying interest and light stocks with fertilizer grade named at $2.35 and 10c. per unit-ton, a boost of 10c. over the preceding week, and, feeding grade moved up to $2.50 and 10c. per unit-ton, against $2.25 to $2.35 and 10c. per unit-ton a week ago.

Phosphates

In the absence of trading interest, attention of the market was centered upon the Congressional hearings on the investigation of the nation's phosphate resources, which were held in Washington last week and which will be resumed in Idaho next month. Marketwise, the feature of the hearings was Secretary Wallace's statement that this year's superphosphate requirements for use in the soil conservation program will probably reach 60,000 to 70,000 tons and that it will be necessary to purchase about 35,000 tons from the trade.

Superphosphate.—The aforementioned statement by the Secretary of Agriculture may have an important influence on the position of the market. As yet, producers have not offered contracts for the new season.

Bone Materials.—There were no changes in price reported for foreign bone products. The domestic bones in the Middle West were also unchanged in price but the Chicago report indicated that there was an improvement in the interest of the trade.

Sulphur and Pyrites

While acid manufacturers have not stepped up their production, purchasing interest in sulphur was reported to have been a little closer to the market last week. Petroleum refiners have cut down on their acid consumption because of reduced refinery runs, but other consuming industries were marked by spots where slight improvements in operating outlook were reported. The sulphur price situation was steady and unchanged.

Potashes

Contract bookings for supplies of agricultural potash salts offered under the maximum discount arrangement started to make their way into sellers' hands last week. Most of the bookings for early delivery will probably be placed with buyers during the fore part of this week. The 12 percent discount is allowed only on orders placed prior to July 1. The large sized buyers here have not placed their orders yet and most of the contracts received by the sellers have been from the smaller and intermediate buyers. From early returns, the tonnages bought seemed fairly good sized but the number of contracts received was not sufficient to determine how the tonnage would compare with that of last season's early bookings.

The discounts are as follows:—Orders booked prior to July 1 for June delivery or delivery in approximately equal monthly tonnages from July through December, 12 percent discount. Orders placed after July 1 and prior to October 1 for spot delivery or for delivery in approximately equal monthly tonnages through December, 5 percent discount. List prices will prevail on orders placed after October 1.

—*Continued on page 50*

Current prices on fertilizer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

DOMESTIC
SULPHATE OF AMMONIA
AND AMMONIA LIQUOR
THE Barrett COMPANY — 40 RECTOR STREET, NEW YORK

SUNSHINE STATE POTASH
A PRODUCT OF NEW MEXICO U.S.A.
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
MURIATE OF POTASH
62/63% K_2O, ALSO 50% K_2O
MANURE SALTS
Approximately 30% K_2O
UNITED STATES POTASH COMPANY
INCORPORATED
30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, N. Y.

Natural Nitrate of Soda
Natural Potash Nitrate
Natural Iodine
CHILEAN NITRATE SALES CORPORATION
120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y.

THE LIVELY
S

The old-time rancher who devised the "Lazy S" (an S lying down) for his brand may have known his cattle, but not his chemistry. For S, in chemistry, is Sulphur, and there's not a lazy molecule in it. Sulphur is kept so everlastingly on the job of performing old and new chemical chores that this S never gets a chance to lie down on any job.

Nowadays, as modern chemistry moves forward, contributing hundreds of new efficiencies to the problem of making wisest utilization of material resources, there is frequent change in usage of basic raw materials. But the dependence upon sulphuric acid, because it is the cheapest and most economically handled of all the acids, remains a constant and dominant factor.

About two-thirds of the elemental sulphur from the gulf coast salt domes which is used in the United States, goes into the making of this versatile common denominator of industry. Ample stocks of 99½ per cent pure sulphur and excellent shipping facilities at both our Texas and Louisiana properties, and 25 years of sulphur-mining experience assure our customers the utmost in sulphur service.

▼

FREEPORT SULPHUR COMPANY
122 East 42nd Street New York

Phosphate Iuvestigation Opens With Array of Data

—*Continued from page 3*

which conserve the soil, since phosphates promote root growth and pastures, he said, adding that the United States is slowly becoming grass conscious, although Europe has been for many years.

AAA Must Buy in Market

Turning to the work of the Department of Agriculture in inducing farmers to use more phosphatic fertilizers, Secretary Wallace said that in 1937 the Agricultural Adjustment Administration took 25,000 tons of superphosphates produced by the Tennessee Valley Authority and distributed it to farmers in lieu of cash benefit payments at the rate of 75 cents per unit of 20 pounds of phosphoric acid. This year the price to farmers has been 68½ cents per unit and up to June 11 the AAA had requests for 22,000 tons of triple superphosphate, and he expects the 1938 demand to reach 60,000 or 70,000 tons. Since the TVA will be able to supply only about 25,000 or 30,000 tons the rest will be purchased from commercial producers.

In addition to this distribution of fertilizer, Secretary Wallace exolained that the AAA also makes cash payments to farmers for the use of commercial fertilizers and that triple superphosphate is distributed as a grant in aid under the soil conservation act for use on crops that do not deplete the soil. He suggested that the government not only should retain title to all phosphate reserves on the public domain but should consider buying phosphate deposits in the Eastern States, whereupon Senator Norris observed that, if this is to be done, it should be before the general public becomes aware of the value of phosphate resources.

Dr. Harcourt Morgan, chairman of the Tennessee Valley Authority, read to the committee extensive excerpts from a report of the joint committee of the Association of Land Grant Colleges and Universities of the Department of Agriculture, issued October 7, 1936, which sketched the necessity of phosphate for plant and animal life; noted that phosphorus deficiency has been observed in many parts of the world; and predicted that much of the farm land in eastern United States will be forced out of production within a few years unless more phosphates are added.

Capacity of Reserves

The phosphate deposits of Florida are estimated at 546,000,000 tons, and at the present rate of use, approximately 3,000,000 tons annually, these deposits would last for nearly 200 years, Dr. Morgan said, but he added that the present rate of use is not a proper measure of the expectancy of life of this reserve. He said that, if the adequate quantity of phosphate was applied to farm land in Tennessee, the phosphate rock reserve in that state—estimated at 103,000,000 tons—would be sufficient for but fifty-five years, and if this reserve were utilized to provide adequate phosphate treatment of land in the neighboring states of Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, and Mississippi, the supply would be exhausted in ten years.

Granting the improbability of adequate application of phosphate, Dr. Morgan said that it was nevertheless unwise to consider reserves in terms of present inadequate use. He urged that a careful survey of all reserves be made as suggested by the American Farm Bureau Federation, and agreed with that organization that commercial application of deposits in the public domain be restrained.

Dr. Harry A. Curtis, chief chemical engineer for the Tennessee Valley Authority, opened his testimony by reminding the committee that estimates of the annual depletion of phosphorus from the soil was in tons of elemental phosphorus, whereas phosphate rock contains only 10 or 12 percent of elemental prosphorus, and that therefore the picture is much more alarming than might appear.

At the request of the committee he outlined recent TVA purchases of phosphate-bearing land in Tennessee. He said that the original idea was that the TVA would purchase its phosphate rock for experiments from farmers with deposits on their land, who would thus be enabled to combine mining with farming, but this did not prove satisfactory because farmers were unable to finance mining operations and the TVA could not depend upon them for a steady supply. Phosphate rock is now being bought from producing companies, but in order to be assured of a continuing supply the authority purchased 1,300 acres of phosphate-bearing land outright and the mineral rights to between 500 and 600 acres more, the total containing 12,000,000 tons of phosphate rock purchased at a cost of less than 10 cents per ton in the ground. The Monsanto Chemical Company has a plant nearby and the TVA has made a contract under which the Monsanto company will sinter TVA phosphate rock before it is shipped to the experimental plant at Muscle Shoals, Ala.

Improvements in Yields

The recovery of usable phosphates from rock was formerly very low, Dr. Curtis explained, because the matrix, which has a lower yield, was not recovered, and while the matrix is now being mined there is still a large loss since the rock is subjected to a washing process to increase its grade, and this wastes between 40 and 50 percent of its content of P_2O_5. He added that the flotations process for concentrating rock which is now coming into more general use gives a much greater recovery, but this process is not suited to all types of rock. The electric furnace method of phosphate reduction developed by the TVA is very important to conservation, Dr. Curtis declared, because it can handle rock of a very low grade. He explained that the phosphate mine of the Anaconda Copper Company, at Conda, Idaho, is using only a 6-foot vein of high-grade rock suitable for treatment with sulphuric acid, but if the electric furnace method were used it could utilize lower grades of rock in a seam between 40 and 60 feet in depth in the same mine.

The three TVA electric furnaces are now producing 5,000 tons a month of triple superphosphate running between 45 and 47 percent P_2O_5, and 32 tons a day of a new product known as calcium metaphosphate containing 66 percent of P_2O_5. Dr. Curtis gave the TVA production to date as 123,000 tons of concentrated superphosphate and 3,500 tons of metaphosphate. He placed the estimated cost of producing calcium metaphosphate in a new plant constructed for commercial operation at 46 cents per unit for 60 percent material, or $27.60 per ton, including all costs of mining and transporting the rock. While he admitted this is more than the cost of superphosphate per unit at the factory, he declared its cost at the farm is much lower because of savings in freight.

Dr. Henry G. Knight, chief of the Bureau of Chemistry and Soils of the Department of Agriculture, explained the meaning of various chemical terms used in the phosphate industry and submitted data on the phosphate consumption of various types of crops.

Kenneth D. Jacobs, fertilizer research chemist for the Department of Agriculture, warned that economical development of Western phosphate deposits will depend on the availability of sulphuric acid, the cost of electric power, and the availability of coking coals, since coke is needed as a flux in the electric furnace process, as well as the source of heat in the blast furnace process. The committee agreed that one of the chief objects of its investigations is to determine the accessibility of power, coal, and acid to the Western phosphate deposits.

Charles H. Kunsman, another fertilizer chemist in the Department of Agriculture, described leucite deposits in Wyoming, not far from Idaho phosphate deposits, which contain potash. He exhibited a sample of metaphosphate of potash made from Wyoming leucite and phosphate rock and containing 100 percent plant food; this he said was a promising laboratory compound but had never been made commercially. He explained that ammonia can also be attached to superphosphate and that ammoniated double superphosphate is now on the market.

Dr. George R. Mansfield, senior geologist for non-metallic minerals in the United States Geological Survey, explained the phosphate prospecting which the USGS has conducted in the Rocky mountain area and showed the committee how to read the survey's maps of phosphate deposits.

Subjects for Investigation

John W. Finch, director of the Bureau of Mines, opposed any prohibition of phosphate exports, saying that the export price is frequently better than the domestic and prohibition of exports would increase the unit cost of domestic sales. In answer to the suggestion that production in the East is not sufficient for agricultural needs in the eastern part of the country, Dr. Finch declared that the Florida deposits will last for a century or two unless the demand increases appreciably. Dr. Finch suggested seven subjects for investigation by the committee, as follows:—(1) Licensing exporters; (2) encouraging importers; (3) reducing mining wastes; (4) utilization of low-grade material; (5) government prospecting for additional deposits; (6) increasing the production in Western phosphate deposits; (7) increasing the efficiency in the use of phosphate fertilizers.

Oliver C. Ralston, chief of the nonmetallic minerals division of the Bureau of Mines, told the committee that all estimates of phosphate resources are low because new technological processes make for better utilization. He said that the electric furnace process is the farthest advanced; that further experimental work should be done on the blast furnace process which promises even greater economy in production.

Senator Norris suggested that phosphate investigation work be taken away from the TVA and given to the Bureau of Mines and the Department of Agriculture because of a fear that critics of the TVA power policy would condemn its phosphate work as well, but Mr. Ralston declared that the TVA had done more research on phosphate production than any other agency and the present cooperative research plan of the three agencies should not be disturbed. He added that the TVA expects to begin construction this Summer on a $500,000 blast furnace of commercial size near Franklin, Tenn., for "yardstick" production of phosphate fertilizers.

Paul M. Tyler, another Bureau of Mines engineer, presented statistics on commercial phosphate production and declared that the consumption of phosphate rock will not increase above 3,000,000 tons annually unless the farmer can get more for his crops or the price of phosphate is reduced below the minimum production costs estimated by the Bureau of Mines.

Herman Stabler, of the Geological Survey, and P. J. Altizer, of the General Land Office, explained the operation of the mineral leasing laws and declared that there are only eight outstanding leases in Western phosphate regions and that in the past seventeen years only 360,000 tons of phosphate rock had been produced in those regions.

W. R. Ogg, of the American Farm Bureau Federation, presented a resolution, adopted at the 1936 convention of the organization, approving the fertilizer research work of the TVA and recommending extension of this program to develop cheaper methods of producing and distributing fertilizer. He declared that the fertilizer industry should not object to this because in this way the government is showing the way for a wider demand for concentrated phosphates. Mr. Ogg urged the committee to give careful study to the matter of exportation of phosphate rock, expressing the view that government research may develop such large new domestic markets that exports will no longer be profitable.

Fertilizer Materials

—*Continued from page* 49

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta, June 23.—Interest in fertilizer materials is not manifested in the market. Fertilizer manufacturers are on vacation. Some sales of top dressing materials are still reported but this is considered nearing the dead line for this season.

Crop conditions are being watched by fertilizer manufacturers who find that spotted showers are gradually improving crop conditions. In some areas rains have been too frequent and grass is making headway.

Quotations of a dull market are as follows:

SUPERPHOSPHATE.—$9.60 per ton, interior producing points.

NITRATE OF SODA.—$27 per ton, port basis.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA.—$28.50 to $29, port basis.

COTTONSEED MEAL.—Seven percent grade $23.50 per ton, interior mills.

BLOOD.—$2.40 per unit, Chicago; imported $3.25, ports.

TANKAGE.—$2.25 and 10c. per unit, Chicago, basis.

FISH.—Acidulated fish $2.50 and 50c. per unit, south Atlantic ports.

BONE.—Steamed bone meal 3 and 50 percent at $16 to $18 per ton, basis Chicago.

Baltimore, June 23.—Quiet continued in the local market for fertilizer raw materials. Prices were mainly nominal on the lack of trading.

FISH SCRAP.—Unground scrap remained at $2.75 and 10c. per unit-ton at factory down the bay. Only two factories in the lower Chesapeake area operated their steamers last week, with light hauls reported. Domestic menhaden meal is held at $48 per ton, with spot Japanese sardine meal at $43.50 per ton and June-July-August shipment at $42 per ton.

TANKAGE.—$2.50 and 10c. per unit-ton for ground and at $2.25 and 10c. per unit-ton for unground.

BLOOD.—$2.60 per unit-ton f.a.s.

CARBAGE TANKAGE.—$8.50 per ton at shipping point.

BONE.—$19 per ton for 1 and 60; $22 per ton for 3 and 50 ground steamed—and $25 per ton for 4½ and 50 ground raw supplies.

Chicago, June 23.—Better feeling seems to exist in regard to the fertilizer materials business here in the last few days. Buying has taken on a little more active pace. The general tone of the price structure seems firmer and in some cases buyers are said to have hurried into the market after waiting for a long time to get additional concessions. Inquiry for blood is fair. Tankage is in rather good position now, it appears. Business in bone materials and allied products has picked up slightly of late.

BLOOD.—Principal grade, $2.50 per unit of ammonia.

TANKAGE.—High grade, ground, $2,25 to $2.35 and 10c.; low grade, $15 to $16; hoof meal, $2.25 to $2.50; liquid stick, $2 to $2.10.

BONE MATERIALS.—Ground, steamed bone, 1¼ and 60 percent, $15 to $16; 3 and 50 percent, $16 to $18; 4½ and 50 percent, $25 to $27; grinding hoofs, pigs' toes and waste horn materials, $35 to $37.50, mostly nominal; cattle jaws, skulls and knuckles, $17 to $18; pork cracklings, soft pressed, $35 to $40; beef cracklings, soft pressed, $30 to $35; hard pressed cracklings, per unit of protein, 52½c. to 55c.

San Francisco, June 21.—All reports on the California fertilizer situation summed up the fact last week that business was, with the exception of a routine activity in packing house products, for the most part quiet and lacking in feature. Deliveries of various materials into the truck crop sections were continuing but there has been nothing in the nature of new business in the hands of primary suppliers. Neither have there been any announcements as to new prices on chemical materials, although such can be expected shortly. Organics like fish meal, blood and tankage last week all remained in a fairly steady place, with fair demand.

Ruling prices were:—

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA.—Quoted in 100-pound bags at $31.50 per ton, port basis, San Francisco and/or Los Angeles Harbor through June. Inland points, delivered, $1 per ton extra.

NITRATE OF SODA.—100-pound bags, $29 per ton ex vessel or warehouse, San Francisco/Oakland; 200-pound bags, $28.30 per ton ex vessel or warehouse, San Francisco/Oakland. Bulk lots $27.

SUPERPHOSPHATE.—Domestic, 75c. per unit in bulk, f.o.b. producer's plant, San Francisco Bay. Bags, quoted at 86c. per unit. Foreign material nominal.

AMMONIA PHOSPHATE.—Quoted at $42 per ton, single bags, f.o.b. cars, San Francisco; basis 16 percent N., 20 percent P.A. Inland points, delivered, $1 per ton extra.

FISH MEAL.—California sardine meal is quoted on the basis of $45 per ton, f.o.b. cars, San Francisco/Monterey and $44 per ton, Los Angeles.

TANKAGE.—Domestic packing house tankage, ground, high grade, quoted nominally on the basis of $2.90 and 10c. per unit-ton, f.o.b. cars, Los Angeles. Lower grades, quoted at from $2.50 to $2.55 and 10c. Dry rendered, ground, quoted on the basis of $31 per ton, f.o.b. cars, San Francisco. Unground, dry rendered, quoted nominally at 55c. per unit.

BLOOD MEAL.—Domestic, $2.60 per unit, f.o.b. cars, Los Angeles.

BONE MEAL.—Domestic and imported steamed bone meal, quoted, according to seller and quality, at from $24 to $27 per ton, delivered Pacific Coast ports.

Silicosis Prevention Rules Violator Convicted in N.Y.

A report on the first conviction for violation of the silicosis prevention rules of the State department of labor has been made by Industrial Commissioner Elmer F. Andrews in the case of the Garafano Construction Co., Inc., which pleaded guilty to charge preferred by the State before Magistrate Thomas A. Aurelio in Bronx Magistrate's Court. The rules violated were those relating to control of silica dust in rock drilling which became effective May 1, 1937. The Garafano Corporation is engaged in rock drilling operations on the East 138th street approach to the triborough bridge. On March 30 last, the commissioner reports, a department of labor inspector found the corporation using two wagon drills without approved dust removal equipment as required by the industrial code.

Shipping Information

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Imports at U.S. Ports

New York Imports

ACID, ADIPIC—50 dms, 11,968 lbs, E I Du Pont de Nemours Co, President Roosevelt, Hamburg
CRESYLIC—50 dms, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, American Shipper, Manchester 52 dms, Tonsbergfjord, London
50 dms, Monsanto Chem Co, American Shipper, Liverpool
PHOSPHORIC—1 kg, Continam Shipping Co, American Merchant, London
ADEPS LANAE—80 pkgs, Th Goldschmidt Corp, Maasdam, Rotterdam
AMBAR LIQUID—1 dm, Eggers & Heinlein, Musa, Porto Castilla
AMMONIA SULPHATE—350 bgs, Bradley & Baker, Maasdam, Rotterdam
500 bgs, Bradley & Baker, Statendam, Rotterdam
ANNATTO SEED—64 bgs, Barber S S Line, American Merchant, London
ANTIMONY ORE—613 bgs, Philipp Bros, Santa Rita, Arica
750 bgs, Philipp Bros, Santa Rita, Antofagasta
ARSENIC—95 bbls, American Smelting Refg Co, Panuco, Tampico
ARTIST'S MATERIAL—4 cs, Gallagher & Ascher, Maasdam, Rotterdam
8 cs, Rohner, Gehrig & Co, Statendam, Rotterdam
ASPHALT—930 tons, 1,748 bbls, 1,175 dms, Manaqui, Brighton
BALSAM—1 pkg, Booth American Corp, Polycarp, Para
BARYTES—100 bgs, Hamburg, Hamburg
1,200 bgs, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Clara, Venice
BAY RUM—34 dms, Bornn Distilling Co, Gunvar, St Thomas
BLACK, BONE—1,525 bgs, United Baltic Corp, Baghdad, Alexandria
BLUE, BRONZE—5 dms, Stanley Doggett, Maasdam, Rotterdam
BONE MEAL—544 bgs, Clara, Fiume
340 bgs, Manahan Chem Co, Alex Van Opstal, Antwerp
BRISTLES—66 cs, Royal Bank of Canada, Kano, Tientsin
18 cs, American Merchant, London
CANARY SEED—242 bgs, Northern Prince, Buenos Aires
CARAWAY SEED—100 bgs, M Witsenburg, Tonsbergfjord, Rotterdam
100 bgs, R L Friedler, Tonsbergfjord, Rotterdam
100 bgs, C M Van Sillevoldt, Maasdam, Rotterdam
100 bgs, Levy & Levis Co, Maasdam, Rotterdam
100 bgs, R L Friedler, Maasdam, Rotterdam
100 bgs, C M Van Sillevoldt, Statendam, Rotterdam
CASSIA—1 pkg, J F Frank, Esklank, Padang
CASTOR BEANS—167 bgs, Parnahyba, Rio Janeiro
1,700 bgs, Parnahyba, Bahia
CHALK, BLOCK—1,020 tons, Taintor Trading Co, Independence Hall, Dunkirk
CHEMICALS—220 cs, C L Huisking & Co, Conte di Savoia, Genoa
20 cs, Conte di Savoia, Genoa
65 dms, Standard Product Corp, Hamburg, Hamburg
1 cs, H A Gogarty, Hamburg, Hamburg
16 cks, Jungmann & Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
40 cks, 4 cs, Hamburg, Hamburg
65 cks, J E Bernard & Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
9 cs, 10 crbys, Pfaltz & Bauer, Hamburg, Bremen
147 bgs, 75 cks, E M Sergeant Pulp & Chem Co, Hamburg, Bremen
10 cs, 300 bgs, 50 cks, Hamburg, Bremen
20 dms, B F Goodrich Co, Siboney, Vera Cruz
5 dms, F Rudloff, Black Heron, Rotterdam
250 bgs, 14 cs, Black Heron, Rotterdam
10 bbls, Philipp Bros, Pennland, Antwerp
4 cks, Pennland, Antwerp
9 cs, A Hurst & Co, Ile de France, Havre
2 cs, Ciba Pharm Co, Ile de France, Havre
28 pkgs, Fulton Dye Import Co, Ile de France, Havre
4 cs, E Fougera & Co, Ile de France, Havre
10 dms, 5 cs, Michel Export Co, Maasdam, Rotterdam
52 cks, General Dyestuff Corp, Maasdam, Rotterdam
42 kgs, Pfaltz & Bauer, Statendam, Rotterdam
3 cs, Hoffmann La Roche, Statendam, Rotterdam
20 cks, Chemical Marketing Co, Statendam, Rotterdam
PHOTO—1 cs, Phoenix Shipping Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
CHLORPHENOL—1 cs, Monsanto Chem Co, American Shipper, Liverpool
CHROME, OXIDE—2 bbls, 242 lbs, Hensel, Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Hamburg, Hamburg
CINCHONA BARK—5 cs, Tonsbergfjord, Rotterdam
87 bls, New York Quinine & Chem Works, Maasdam, Rotterdam
PRODUCTS—100 cs, Merck & Co, Tonsbergfjord, Rotterdam
100 cs, R W Greeff & Co, Maasdam, Rotterdam
COALTAR, INTERMEDIATES—1 dm, Sandoz Chem Works, Europa, Bremen
27 cks, 35 dms, 25 bots, General Dyestuff Corp, Maasdam, Rotterdam
58 dms, General Aniline Works, Statendam, Rotterdam
8 bots, 49 dms, 25 cks, General Dyestuff Corp, Statendam, Rotterdam
COCOA BEANS — 600 bgs, Fruit Dispatch Co, Chiriqui, Pt Limon
61 bgs, Daarnhouwer & Co, Georgic, London
373 bgs, Santa Rita, Guayaquil
29 bgs, Mecke & Co, Flora, Maracaibo
240 bgs, Lopez & Mangual, Flora, Maracaibo
100 bgs, Wessel, Duval & Co, Flora, Curacao
81 bgs, Schutte & Focke, Flora, Curacao
55 bgs, Struller & Wood, Flora, Curacao
36 bgs, W & A Leaman, Flora, Curacao
117 bgs, Flora, Curacao
1 bg, Nieschlag & Co, Flora, Puerto Cabello
504 bgs, Wood & Selick, Gunvar, Port Spain
504 bgs, General Cocoa Co, Gunvar, Port Spain
4 bgs, Middleton & Co, Gunvar, Port Spain
200 bgs, Wessel, Kulenkampf & Co, Gunvar, Port Spain
60 bgs, J L Lennard, Gunvar, Port Spain
COCOA BEANS—300 bgs, Machado & Co, Santa Rosa, La Guaira
500 bgs, Santa Rosa, Port Cabello
1,000 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, San Juan, Port Plata
600 bgs, Machado & Co, San Juan, Port Plata
250 bgs, Porcella, Vicini & Co, San Juan, Port Plata
4,822 bgs, W & A Leaman, Black Heron, Rotterdam
250 bgs, Polycarp, Para
166 bgs, Polycarp, Santarem
1 pkg, A C Israel Commodity Co, Polycarp, Para
223 bgs, Wessel, Duval & Co, Polycarp, Para
500 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Northern Prince, Port Spain
500 bgs, Northern Prince, Port Spain
COCONUTS — 400 bgs, 40,000 lbs, General Food Corp, Ancon, Cristobal
1,000 bgs, 100,000 lbs, I L Toledano Corp, Ancon, Cristobal
86 bgs, 8,600 lbs, Simons & French, Borinquen, San Juan
30 bgs, 3,000 lbs, E A Marketing Co, Borinquen, San Juan
35 bgs, 3,500 lbs, Seaboard Fruit Co, Jamaica, Cristobal
600 bgs, 60,000 lbs, General Food Corp, Jamaica, Cristobal
1,436 bgs, 143,600 lbs, General Food Corp, Jamaica, Kingston
500 bgs, 50,000 lbs, Barclay Bank, Jamaica, Kingston
400 bgs, 40,000 lbs, Jamaica, Kingston
COLORS—8 cks, Fulton Dye & Import Co, De Grasse, Havre
1 cs, Ernst H Friedrichs, Black Condor, Antwerp
1 ck, Stanley Doggett, Ile de France, Havre
3 cs, Hudson Freight & Shipping Co, Ile de France, Havre
4 bbls, 1 pkg, Lowenstein & Son, Ile de France, Havre
CADMIUM—4 bbls, 444 lbs, Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Hamburg, Hamburg
DRY—3 kegs, Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co, Georgic, London
14 cks, Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co, Black Heron, Rotterdam
EARTH—10 cks, Robinson, Wagner Co, Maasdam, Rotterdam
43 cks, Smith Chemical & Color Co, Maasdam, Rotterdam
5 cks, Smith Chemical & Color Co, Statendam, Rotterdam
PIGMENT—2 cs, 3 jugs, General Dyestuff Corp, Maasdam, Rotterdam
COPAIBA BALSAM—90 cs, 900 lbs, F B Ross & Co, Polycarp, Para
42 cs, 4,200 lbs, Polycarp, Para
COPPERAS—150 bbls, Scythia, Liverpool
CORIANDER SEED—200 bgs, Greene Trading Co, American Merchant, London
CORK WASTE—19,751 bls, Mundet Cork Corp, Monrosa, Lisbon
1,919 bls, Mundet Cork Corp, Baghdad, Lisbon
WOOD—3,778 bls, Mundet Cork Corp, Monrosa, Lisbon
273 bls, Monrosa, Lisbon
135 bls, Baghdad, Lisbon
30 bls, Mundet Cork Co, Baghdad, Lisbon
DEXTRIN—12 bgs, Gallagher & Ascher, Maasdam, Rotterdam
DYES, ALIZARIN—13 cans, General Dyestuff Corp, Europa, Bremen
5 cks, 15 jugs, 10 dms, General Dyestuff Corp, Maasdam, Rotterdam
4 dms, 12 cks, 8 jugs, General Dyestuff Corp, Statendam, Rotterdam
ANILIN—2 cks, 1 pkg, General Dyestuff Corp, Hamburg, Hamburg
1 dm, E I Du Pont de Nemours Co, Scythia, Liverpool
22 dms, Ciba Co, Europa, Bremen
15 dms, Sandoz Chemical Works, Europa, Bremen
14 cks, 1 cs, General Dyestuff Corp, Europa, Bremen
13 kegs, Carbic Color & Chemical Co, Ile de France, Havre
1 cs, 65 cks, 3 dms, General Dyestuff Corp, Maasdam, Rotterdam
6 dms, L & R Organic Product Co, Statendam, Rotterdam
3 cs, 9 dms, 70 cks, General Dyestuff Corp, Statendam, Rotterdam
FILTER PAPER—1 cs, Chas Happel, Hamburg, Hamburg
9 cs, H Reeve Angel & Co, Georgic, London
GAMBIER—345 cs, American Dyewood Co, Eskbank, Belawan Deli
GELATIN—5 cs, Dingelstedt & Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
POWDERED—51 cks, Tonsbergfjord, Rotterdam
25 bbls, R D McLellan, Black Heron, Rotterdam
250 bgs, Pennland, Antwerp
1 cs, International Selling Corp, Pennland, Antwerp
25 bbls, R D McLellan, Statendam, Rotterdam
GENTIAN ROOT—59 bls, McKesson & Robbins, Clara, Trieste
GINGER, ROOT — 57 bgs, Barclay Bank, Jamaica, Kingston
26 bgs, Hoffmann Beverage Co, Jamaica, Kingston
39 bgs, Jamaica, Kingston
GLASS, PLATE—45 cs, S A Bendheim Co, President Roosevelt, Hamburg
WINDOW—1 cs, Globe Shipping Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
5 cs, Semon, Bache & Co, Black Condor, Antwerp
1 cs, Semon, Bache & Co, Scythia, Liverpool
20 cs, L Soloman & Son, President Roosevelt, Hamburg
31 cs, National Mirror Co, President Roosevelt, Hamburg
43 cs, Schrenk & Co, President Roosevelt, Hamburg
2,667 cs, Vitrea Co, President Roosevelt, Hamburg
22 cs, J J Murphy & Co, Alex Van Opstal, Antwerp
GLUE — 100 bgs, Seatrain Line, American Shipper, Liverpool
BONE—100 bgs, C B Hewitt & Bros, Northern Prince, Santos
GLUESTOCK—872 bgs, J J Murphy & Co, American Shipper, Liverpool
GRAPHITE—1 cs, Socony Vacuum Oil Co, Georgic, London
GREASE WOOL—16 bbls, Stern, Stiner & Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
39 dms, Scythia, Liverpool
GUM, BENZOIN—100 cs, National City Bank, Eskbank, Belawan Deli
CHICLE—74 bls, Mexican Exploitation Co, Panuco, Progreso
DAMMAR—25 cs, 36 bgs, France, Campbell & Darling, Eskbank, Singapore
PENDARE—22 bgs, Chicle Development Co, Northern Prince, Port Spain
PERILLA—40 bls, Chicle Development Co, Santa Rosa, Cristobal
GYPSUM—5,000 tons, U S Gypsum Co, Gypsum Express, Windsor
HERBS, MEDICINAL—19 bls, 1 bg, R D Hines, Hamburg, Hamburg
1 cs, 13 bgs, Elmer & Amend, President Roosevelt, Hamburg
HOPS—3 bls, Carl Ullman, President Roosevelt, Hamburg
INK, WRITING — 47 cs, Bambridge, Kimpton & Haupt, Georgic, London
IRISH MOSS — 20 bls, R J Prentiss & Co, Ile de France, Havre
50 bls, S B Penick & Co, Ile de France, Havre
10 bls, W Russel Howe, Ile de France, Havre
IRON ORE — 8 cks, 12 dms, Reichard Coulston, American Shipper, Liverpool
OXIDE — 16 cks, Reichard Coulston, Maasdam, Rotterdam
KEROSENE, CRUDE — 60 dms, Grace National Bank, Panuco, Port Mexico
KOLA NUTS — 50 bgs, D Steengrafe, Jamaica, Kingston
LAUREL LEAVES — 121 bdls, Baghdad, Piraeus
LICORICE, ROOT — 154 bgs, 11,391 lbs, S B Penick & Co, Rio Pardo, Izmir
LIME JUICE — 3 hhds, Manaqui, Dominica
LITHOPONE — 3 cks, Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Maasdam, Rotterdam
400 cks, B Moore & Co, Maasdam, Rotterdam
MAGNESIA, CARBONATE — 52 cs, 50 cks, Schofield-Donald Co, American Shipper, Liverpool
HYDRATE — 20 cs, Schofield-Donald Co, American Shipper, Liverpool
MANGANESE ORE — 1 car, U W Rord, Seatrain New York, Havana
MAGNESITE PUTTY — 50 cs, Williams & Wells Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
MATE — 35 bbls, Parnahyba, Santos
10 cyls, Meyer Lyra Co, Northern Prince, Buenos Aires
MEDICINAL PREPS — 3 cs, Italian Drug Importing Co, Conte di Savoia, Genoa
3 cs, Burroughs-Wellcome & Co, American Merchant, London
MICA — 30 cs, Northern Prince, Rio Janeiro
SCRAP — 21 cs, Northern Prince, Buenos Aires
STRIPS — 1 cs, Wm Brandt & Co, Georgic, London
MOLASSES — 16,078,833 lbs, Cuba Distilling Co, Catahoula, Nuevitas
MURU MURU KERNELS — 2,791 bgs, General Food Corp, Polycarp, Para
MUSTARD SEED — 249 bgs, R T French Co, Tonsbergfjord, London
NUTMEGS — 150 bgs, Barclay Bank, Manaqui, Grenada
250 bgs, Royal Bank of Canada, Manaqui, Grenada
175 bgs, Barclay Bank, Gunvar, Grenada
128 bgs, J F Frank, Eskbank, Padang
OCHER — 25 dms, 165 bgs, Reichard Coulston, American Shipper, Liverpool
OIL, ALMOND—13 cs, Ungerer & Co, Georgic, London
BAY—10 cs, Barclay Bank, Manaqui, Dominica
1 pkg, Dodge & Olcott Co, Manaqui, Dominica
CANANGA—1 cs, Roure Dupont, Ile de France, Havre
CARAWAY — 2 dms, Dodge & Olcott Co, Maasdam, Rotterdam
COCONUT — 600 tons, Procter & Gamble, Kano, Manila
COD—200 dms, Hamburg, Hamburg
100 dms, Kano, Yokohama
300 cks, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, President Roosevelt, Hamburg
CORN—180 dms, Corn Product Refining Co, Transylvania, Glasgow
50 dms, Maasdam, Rotterdam
COTTONSEED—Quantity, Northern Prince, Santos
CROTON — 3 cs, Fritzsche Bros, Hamburg, Hamburg
ESSENTIAL—4 cs, Hamburg, Hamburg
8 cs, De Grasse, Havre
2 cs, President Roosevelt, Base
3 cs, Queen Mary, Southampton
6 dms, Obrien Padawer, Panuco, Progreso
30 cs, Siboney, Vera Cruz
49 pkgs, Ile de France, Havre
1 cs, Maasdam, Rotterdam
FISH LIVER—249 dms, Vitamerican, Inc, Kano, Yokohama
51 dms, Kano, Yokohama
FUEL—90,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Phoebus, Aruba
65,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Paul H Harwood, Aruba
112,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Standard, Aruba
97,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Esso Bolivar, Aruba
KAPOCSEED—1 dm, Maasdam, Rotterdam
LEMON—50 cs, Geo Luecders & Co, Clara, Messina
LIME—24 cs, Gunvar, Roseau
MINERAL—3 cs, Socony Vacuum Oil Co, Independence Hall, Havre
MUSTARD SEED—50 dms, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Kano, Kobe
OLIVE—100 cs, Conte di Savoia, Genoa
193 cs, Baghdad, Piraeus
20 dms, Mercantile Importing Corp, Baghdad, Lisbon
200 cs, Baghdad, Lisbon
76 cs, Clara, Messina
1,062 cs, Clara, Palermo
195 dms, Clara, Sousse
25 dms, Bank of Manhattan, Clara, Algiers
100 dms, Philadelphia Natl Bank, Clara, Algiers
145 cs, Clara, Seville
2,377 cs, Fernbrook, Leghorn
50 dms, Agash Refg Corp, Fernbrook, Leghorn
25 dms, Leghorn Trading Co, Fernbrook, Leghorn
25 dms, B Spiliadis & Co, Fernbrook, Leghorn
25 bbls, Lekas & Drivas, Fernbrook, Kalamai
100 cks, Smith Weihman Co, Rio Pardo, Piraeus
27 cs, Rio Pardo, Piraeus
190 cs, Rio Pardo, Seville
OLIVE FOOTS—26 dms, Clara, Sousse
ORANGE—21 dms, Daniel Bacon, Scythia, Liverpool
PALM—50 dms, Regent Importing Co, Tonsbergfjord, Rotterdam
PALMKERNEL—160,000 kilos, Maasdam, Rotterdam
OIL, POPPYSEED—5 dms, Fezandie & Sperrie, Maasdam, Rotterdam
RAPESEED—100 dms, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Kano, Nagoya
ROSEWOOD—24 dms, G Uhe & Co, Polycarp, Para
SASSAFRAS—37 dms, Ungerer & Co, Kano, Kobe
SPERM—44 dms, Transylvania, Glasgow
SYNTHETIC—44 cs, Lo Curto & Funk, Tonsbergfjord, Rotterdam
PAINT, ANTIFOULING—40 dms, C A Redden, American Shipper, Liverpool
PAPRIKA—25 cs, 35 bgs, H Schoenfeld & Son, President Roosevelt, Hamburg
62 cs, Knickerbocker Mills Co, President Roosevelt, Hamburg
750 bgs, American Merchant, London
PATCHOULI LEAVES—376 bgs, Eskbank, Singapore
PEPPER—75 bgs, P H Petry & Co, Hamburg, Hamburg
BLACK—600 bgs, Eskbank, Batavia
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—81,394 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Adellen, Las Piedras
PITCH, STEARIN—50 bbls, 26,815 lbs, Independence Hall, Dunkirk
POMADE—5 dms, De Grasse, Havre
POPPYSEED—100 bgs, M Witsenburg, Tonsbergfjord, Rotterdam
100 bgs, Jaburg Bros, Black Heron, Rotterdam
50 bgs, Black Heron, Rotterdam
200 bgs, Levy & Levis Co, Maasdam, Rotterdam
100 bgs, R L Friedler, Maasdam, Rotterdam
POTASH MURIATE—250 bgs, N V Potash Export My, Alex Van Opstal, Antwerp
PERCHLORATE—100 bbls, 24,591 lbs, International Selling Corp, Independence Hall, Havre
PYRETHRUM FLOWERS—137 bls, Brown Brothers, Harriman Co, Parnahyba, Rio de Janeiro
800 bls, Doggett & Ramsdell, Parnahyba, Rio de Janeiro
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—375 bgs, International Product Corp, Northern Prince, Buenos Aires
QUICKSILVER—77 flasks, Chase National Bank, Panuco, Tampico
RESIN—2 cs, Concentrate Manufacturing Co, Ile de France, Havre
RICE FLOUR—100 bgs, Half Moon Manufacturing & Trading Co, Black Heron, Rotterdam
ROOT, MEDICINAL—2 bgs, R D Hines, Hamburg, Hamburg
SARSAPARILLA ROOT — 2 bls, Gillespie & Co, Musa, Porto Castilla
SEED, MEDICINAL—4 bgs, American Merchant, London
22 bgs, Pennland, Antwerp
SIENNA—3 cks, Stanley Doggett, Fernbrook, Leghorn
SILICUM TETRACHLORIDE—2 cs, Pfaltz & Bauer, Hamburg, Bremen
SOAP—3 cs, Concentrate Manufacturing Co, Ile de France, Havre
4 cs, S J De Jong, Maasdam, Rotterdam
BASE—47 cs, Yardley & Co, Georgic, London
STEARIC ACID—2 cks, Yardley & Co, Georgic, London
TOILET—2 cs, Wedeman & Godknecht, Hamburg, Hamburg
3 cs, M Weiner, Clara, Trieste
3 cs, E Fougera & Co, Georgic, London
SODA, HYDROSULPHITE — 40 dms, 9,504 lbs, Hamburg, Hamburg
PYROPHOSPHATE CRYSTALS — 1 ck, F E Wallace & Co, American Merchant, London
SPONGES — 5 bls, S Bollman & Son, Siboney, Havana
STARCH, POTATO — 250 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Statendam, Rotterdam
RICE — 224 bbls, Stein, Hall & Co, Alex Van Opstal, Antwerp
TALC — 100 bgs, Mitsubishi Shoji Kaisha, Kano, Osaka
TALLOW, VEGETABLE — 5 cks, Th Goldschmidt Corp, Maasdam, Rotterdam
TAMARINDS — 10 kgs, Manaqui, St Lucia
10 bbls, Manaqui, Antigua
TANKAGE — 956 bgs, Swift & Co, Northern Prince, Buenos Aires
TAPIOCA FLAKE — 140 bgs, Funch, Edye & Co, Statendam, Rotterdam
FLOUR — 1,000 bgs, Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co, Eskbank, Batavia
1,112 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Eskbank, Batavia
1,615 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Eskbank, Cheribon
TARTAR — 284 bgs, Clara, Naples
220 bgs, Standard Brands, Clara, Algiers
446 bgs, Standard Brands, Fernbrook, Naples
335 bgs, Charles Pfizer & Co, Maasdam, Rotterdam
TIMBO ROOT POWD — 1,137 cs, Polycarp, Para
TONKA BEANS — 15 puns, 1 ck, Manaqui, Trinidad
1 bbl, Curacao Trading Co, Flora, Puerto Cabello
7 cks, Machado & Co, Northern Prince, Port Spain
VALONIA—2,525 bgs, 335,280 lbs, Barkey Import Co, Rio Pardo, Izmir
VANILLA BEANS—1 cs, Manaqui, Dominica
29 cs, Gunvar, Roseau
14 cs, Dodge & Olcott, Siboney, Vera Cruz
6 cs, F Huber & Co, Siboney, Vera Cruz
22 cs, Integrity Trust Co, Ile de France Havre
VERDIGRIS, CRYST — 6 bbls, De Grasse Havre
POWDERED—20 kgs, De Grasse, Havre
WATER, MINERAL—130 cs, F H Leggett & Co, Georgic, London
WAX, BEES—59 bls, Monrosa, Lisbon
27 bls, Baghdad, Alexandria
155 pkgs, Chase National Bank, Baghdad, Lisbon
132 pkgs, Daniel Bacon, Scythia, Liverpool
11 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Flora, Curacao
11 bgs, Schutte & Focke, Flora, Curacao
283 bgs, Parnahyba, Rio de Janeiro
12 bgs, Mecke & Co, San Juan, Azua
CARNAUBA—134 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Parnahyba, Rio de Janeiro
153 bgs, Chase National Bank, Parnahyba, Bahia
56 bgs, Chase National Bank, Polycarp, Para
112 bgs, Bank of Manhattan, Polycarp, Para
334 bgs, Smith & Nichols, Polycarp, Para
56 bgs, Bank of London South America, Polycarp, Para
56 bgs, Lenape Trading Co, Polycarp, Para
OZOKERITE — 70 bgs, Smith & Nichols, Clara, Trieste
50 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Clara, Trieste
9 bgs, Innis, Speiden & Co, Clara, Trieste
256 bls, Pilsudski, Gdynia
VEGETABLE—67 bgs, A Hurst & Co, American Merchant, London

WHITING—1,200 bgs, Alex Van Opstal, Antwerp
WOODFLOUR—500 bgs, State Chem Co, Maasdam, Rotterdam
YEAST—125 bbls, Hamburg, Hamburg
20 cks, Pilsudski, Gdynia
ZINC, AMMONIA CHLORIDE—21 cks, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Pennland, Antwerp

New York Transit Imports

GELATIN SHEET—39 cs, J J Murphy & Co, Maasdam, Rotterdam, Rochester
MUSTARD SEED—150 bgs, Plochman & Harrison, Maasdam, Rotterdam, Chicago
OIL, CINNAMON LEAF—5 dms, Rutherford Bank, Eshbank, Colombo, Rutherford
COCONUT—293 tons, First National Bank, Kano, Cebu, Cincinnati
302 tons, Swift & Co, Kano, Cebu, Chicago
SPONGES—17 bls, Siboney, Havana, Amsterdam
VANILLA BEANS—15 cs, M Cortizas Co, Siboney, Vera Cruz, Philadelphia
9 cs, Zink & Triest, Siboney, Vera Cruz, Philadelphia
13 cs, Siboney, Vera Cruz, Philadelphia

Baltimore Imports

ANTIMONY OXIDE—250 bgs, Black Condor, Antwerp
BONE FLOUR—552 bgs, City of Baltimore, Hamburg
BONE MEAL—1,102 bgs, Tiradentes, Rotterdam
CHEMICALS—20 cks, City of Baltimore, Hamburg
100 cks, 93 bbls, Tiradentes, Rotterdam
20 cks, Advance Solvents & Chem Co, Black Condor, Rotterdam
CODLIVER MEAL—1,000 bgs, Black Condor, Antwerp
COLOR, DRY—1 cs, Lehigh, Liverpool
FULLER'S EARTH—150 bgs, L A Salomon & Bros, Capulin, London
IRON, ORE—22,300 tons, Bethlehem Steel Co, Svealand, Cruz Grande
21,500 tons, Bethlehem Steel Co, Chilore, Cruz Grande
MANGANESE ORE—9,000 tons, Mount Dirfys, Rio de Janeiro
OIL, CODLIVER—25 dms, City of Baltimore, Hamburg
FUEL—77,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co, N J, T. J. Williams, Aruba
PEATMOSS — 1,555 bls, City of Baltimore, Bremen
270 bls, Tiradentes, Rotterdam
350 bls, Black Condor, Rotterdam
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—95,195 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Kaldfonn, Las Piedras
PYRITES—2,240 tons, Davison Chemical Co, Green Island, Little Current, Ontario
7,751 tons, Agios Vlasios, Huelva, Little Current, Ontario
ZINC CONC—7,099 tons, Oklahoman, Callao

Boston Imports

ACID, CRESYLIC — 25 dms, American Cyanamid & Chemical Corp, American Shipper, Manchester
CASEIN — 13 sacks, 19 cwt, Canadian Challenger, Auckland
CASSIA — 17 bls, Grete Maersk, Hongkong
COCOA BEANS — 300 bgs, 54,011 lbs, City of Delhi, Cristobal
EMERY FILLET — 1 cs, Atkinson-Haserick Co, American Shipper, Liverpool
FISHLIVERS — 104 tins, 4,472 lbs, Grete Maersk, Yokohama
1 can, from Nova Scotia
GLUESTOCK, FISH — 14 bxs, J R Poole, Evangeline, Yarmouth
10 bxs, J A Rich, Evangeline, Yarmouth
GUM, INDUSTRIAL — 20 pkgs, President Adams, Marseilles
HERBS — 259 bls, Clara, Trieste
LIME JUICE — 65 hgshds, J P Von Laer Co, Lady Hawkins, Dominica
MUSTARD SEED — 300 bgs, Spaarndam, Rotterdam
NAPHTHALENE — 1,500 bgs, Spaarndam, Rotterdam
NUTMEGS — 75 bgs, Lady Hawkins, Grenada
OCHER—200 bgs, 10 csks, 15,913 lbs, Reichard Coulston, Excambion, Marseilles
OIL, CHINAWOOD — 100 dms, 47,000 lbs, Bingham & Co, Grete Maersk, Canton
FUEL — 17,500 bbls, 735,000 gls, Colonial Beacon Oil Co, William Strachan, Aruba
OLIVE—50 cs, President Adams, Genoa
320 cs, 13,691 lbs, Excambion, Marseilles
PRINTING — 2 kgs, American Express Co, American Shipper, Liverpool
SESAME — 5 cs, Tung Hing Lung, President Adams, Hongkong
SPERM — 150 bbls, and 10 dms, Transylvania, Glasgow
TEASEED — 100 dms, 46,070 lbs, Bank of The Manhattan, Grete Maersk, Hongkong
PEATMOSS — 1,250 bls, Premier Peat Moss Co, Spaarndam, Rotterdam
250 bls, National Peat Moss Co, Spaarndam, Rotterdam
400 bls, Halfmoon Mfg Co, Spaarndam, Rotterdam
PETROLEUM, CRUDE — 47,131 bbls, 7,093 tons, Colonial Beacon Oil Co, William Strachan, Las Piedras
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT — 480 bgs, 37,496 lbs, International Products Co, Collingsworth, Buenos Aires
SHELLAC — 10 cs, J Henry Schroeder Banking Corp, Spaarndam, Rotterdam
STARCH, CHEMICALLY TREATED — 600 bgs, Spaarndam, Rotterdam
POTATO — 500 bgs, Spaarndam, Rotterdam
TAPIOCA FLOUR — 552 bgs, Eskbank, Pasoeroean
WAX, BEES — 18 bls, Frank B Ross Co, Spaarndam, Rotterdam
VEGETABLE — 202 cs, 24,078 lbs, Collingsworth, Para

Boston Transit Imports

GYPSUM—2 bgs, Leong Jung, President Adams, Hongkong, for Montreal
HERBS—1 cs, Sue Shang, President Adams, Hongkong, for Montreal

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OIL, PEANUT—20 cs, Sue Shang, President Adams, Hongkong, for Montreal
SESAME—2 cs, Sue Shang, President Adams, Hongkong, for Montreal
SEAWEED—1 cs, Leong Jung Co., President Adams, Hongkong, for Montreal
SOAP—20 cs, V de Messimy, President Adams, Marseilles, for Chicago
STARCH—2 cs, Leong Jung Co, President Adams, Hongkong, for Montreal

Houston Imports

CALCIUM ARSENATE—500 dms, Norden, Kobe
COMPOUND, BOILER—3 dms, Ethan Allen, Rotterdam
OIL, LUBRICATING—19 dms, Ethan Allen, Rotterdam
PAPRIKA—25 bgs, Idarwald, Hamburg
PEATMOSS—350 bls, Idarwald, Bremen
POTASH SULPHATE—200 bgs, Ethan Allen, Antwerp
SPIRIT, RACING MOTOR—12 bbls, Ethan Allen, Rotterdam

Los Angeles Imports

AGAR AGAR—70 lbs, Norfolk, Yokohama
1,060 lbs, Norfolk, Kobe
AMMONIA, PHOSPHATE—291,200 lbs, Rosebank, Trail
161,380 lbs, Laurits Swenson, Paris
PHOSPHATE DIBASIC—440 lbs, Vancouver, Berlin
SILICOFLUORIDE — 6,450 lbs, Dinteldijk, Rotterdam
SULPHATE—138,880 lbs, Rosebank, Trail
ANNATTO EXTRACT — 200 lbs, Vancouver, Copenhagen
ANTIMONY, ORE—85,000 lbs, from Mexico
ARSENIC, RED—25 dms, 5,510 lbs, Vancouver, Antwerp
BLEACHING POWDER — 47,520 lbs, Elbe, Frankfurt
BONE MEAL—112,000 lbs, Laurits Swenson, Brussels
CARAWAY SEED—5,500 lbs, Dinteldijk, Haarlem, Netherlands
5,500 lbs, Dinteldijk, Rotterdam
CHINA CLAY—67,760 lbs, Dinteldijk, St Austell, England
350,830 lbs, Dinteldijk, Plymouth
CLAY BALL—302,400 lbs, Dinteldijk, St Austell, England
CLOVES—36 bgs, 5,000 lbs, Salawati, Dutch East Indies
40 bgs, 4,410 lbs, Salawati, Madagascar
COALTAR PITCH—22,400 lbs, Laurits Swenson, Hull
COCONUTS—2,000 lbs, Vancouver, Cristobal
COCONUT, DESIC — 137,560 lbs, Tai Ping Yang, Manila
COPRA—2,352,000 lbs, Salawati, Manila
MEAL—650,000 lbs, President Cleveland, Manila
21,500 bgs, 2,165,810 lbs, Salawati, Manila
CORUNDUM ORE—800 lbs, Hokuroku, Bangkok
EPSOM SALT—54,780 lbs, Vancouver, Berlin
FERTILIZER, COMP — 99,990 lbs, Norfolk, Kobe
FISH LIVERS, FROZEN—13,480 lbs, Tai Ping Yang, Yokohama
46,980 lbs, Yamakaze, Yokohama
10,120 lbs, Yamakaze, Japan
32,920 lbs, Hokuroku, Yokohama
30,000 lbs, Atutasan, Yokohama
3,920 lbs, Noto, Japan
GINGER, PREPARED — 140 lbs, President Cleveland, Canton
ROOT—220 lbs, Yamakaze, Yokohama
60 lbs, Kano, Yokohama
GLASS, SHEET—41 cs, 12,570 lbs, Vancouver, Prague
WINDOW—2,480 lbs, San Jose, Brussels
15 cs, 3,620 lbs, Vancouver, Brussels
GUM, COPAL—11,530 lbs, Salawati, Macassar
HENNA LEAVES, POWD—5,660 lbs, Salawati, Amritsar
INK, PRINTING—330 lbs, Vancouver, Berlin
IRON OXIDE—5,510 lbs, Elbe, Brussels
LEAD ACETATE — 15,980 lbs, Vancouver, Hamburg
MARMITE EXTRACT—4,480 lbs, Dinteldijk, London
MEDICINAL PREPS—11,300 lbs, President Cleveland, Canton
NUTMEGS—6,070 lbs, Salawati, Banda
OIL, CHINAWOOD—40,000 lbs, Tai Ping Yang, Hongkong
COCONUT—1,075,960 lbs, Katsuragi, Manila
COTTONSEED—736,080 lbs, Yamakaze, Osaka
700,300 lbs, Noto, Japan
1,271,830 lbs, Katsuragi, Moji
FISH—8,660 lbs, Concord, La Paz
PEANUT—70 lbs, Yamakaze, Yokohama
PERILLA—100 dms, 40,000 lbs, Hokuroku, Dairen
SHARK—750 lbs, Concord, La Pas
SOYBEAN—6,070 lbs, President Cleveland, Hongkong
TEASEED—40,000 lbs, Tai Ping Yang, Hongkong
200 dms, 79,660 lbs, Norfolk, Shanghai
PAINT, ARTISTS—980 lbs, Vancouver, Munich
PARAFFIN—224,000 lbs, Salawati, Sourabaya
PEATMOSS—2,000 bls, 282,240 lbs, Vancouver, Bremen
2,240 lbs, Dinteldijk, Rotterdam
850 bls, 105,280 lbs, Amerika, Copenhagen
PEPPER, BLACK—225 bgs, 31,500 lbs, Salawati, Dutch East Indies
WHITE—75 bgs, 11,440 lbs, Salawati, Dutch East Indies
POPPYSEED—11,000 lbs, Dinteldijk, Rotterdam
POTASH ALUM—21,900 lbs, Dinteldijk, Frankfort
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—53,490 lbs, Evanger, Buenos Aires
RAPESEED—9,920 lbs, Yamakaze, Kobe
RICE FLOUR—20 lbs, Yamakaze, Yokohama
SEAWEEDS—290 lbs, President Cleveland, Kobe
100 lbs, Kano, Yokohama
1,030 lbs, Skjelbred, Kobe
200 lbs, Norfolk, Kobe
SESAME SEED—150 lbs, Kano, Yokohama
710 lbs, Skjelbred, Kobe
50 lbs, Kano, Yokohama
12,000 lbs, President Cleveland, Hongkong
SOAP, SADDLE—1,580 lbs, Dinteldijk, London
80 lbs, Dinteldijk, Birmingham
TOILET—90 lbs, Kano, Yokohama
920 lbs, Dinteldijk, London
SODA NITRATE—618,240 lbs, Capac, Tocopilla
SOYBEANS—5 bgs, 500 lbs, Yamakaze, Yokohama
STARCH—15 cs, 650 lbs, Atutasan, Kobe
TANKAGE—100,000 lbs, Wairuna, Wellington
191,900 lbs, Wairuna, Melbourne
TAPIOCA FLOUR—22,200 lbs, Salawati, Sourabaya
TOILET PREPS—120 lbs, Yamakaze, Yokohama
5 lbs, Norfolk, Kobe
130 lbs, Vancouver, Brussels
160 lbs, Atutasan, Kobe
ZINC CHLORIDE—11,030 lbs, Dinteldijk, Hamburg

Mobile Imports

BAUXITE ORE, CRUSHED & DRIED—4,107 tons, Blink, Paramaribo
MOLASSES—1,231,266 gls, Caloria, Cienfuegos

New Orleans Imports

ACID, CRESYLIC — 87 dms, W Cooper, Western Queen, Manchester
40 dms, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Western Queen, Manchester
39 dms, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Western Queen, Liverpool
STEARIC — 67 sx, Western Queen, Liverpool
ARSENIC — 76 bbls, Leerdam, Rotterdam
BAUXITE ORE — 3,268 tons, Republic Mining & Mfg Co, Helle, Paramaribo
310 tons, Republic Mining & Mfg Co, Helle, Port of Spain
2,313 tons, Aluminum Union, Gerd, Georgetown
288 tons, Aluminum Union, Gerd, Port of Spain
2,590 tons, Republic Mining & Mfg Co, Austvangen, Paramaribo
BLEACHING POWDER — 100 cs, R Ramelli, Inc, Western Queen, Liverpool
BLUE VITRIOL — 10,000 sx, Leerdam, Antwerp
CHEMICALS — 20 csks, Leerdam, Rotterdam
COCONUTS — 150 cs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Gansfjord, Cristobal
100 sx, Port Antonio, Belize
100 sx, J Blake, Port Antonio, Puerto Barrios
COMPOUND BOILER — 4 dms, Youngstown, Bremen
GLASS, WINDOW — 384 cs, Leerdam, Antwerp
GLUE, MARINE — 90 kgs, United Fruit Co, Western Queen, Liverpool
GUM, CHICLE — 302 bls, Wm Wrigley, Port Antonio, Puerto Barrios
IRON OXIDE — 10 csks, J A McNulty, Western Queen, Manchester
LIME, HYDRATED — 4,536 sx, United Fruit Co, Youngstown, Bremen
MAGNESIA CHLORIDE — 10 dms, Western Queen, Liverpool
MUSTARD SEED — 40 sx, Leerdam, Rotterdam
OIL, CODLIVER—149 dms, National City Bank, Youngstown, Bremen
OLIVE—100 bbls, Arsa, Marseilles
50 cs, 39 csks, Lucia C, Palermo
PEATMOSS—400 bls, Peat Import Corp, Youngstown, Bremen
300 bls, Marine Midland Trust Co, Leerdam, Rotterdam
500 bls, Leerdam, Rotterdam
POTASH, CHLORATE—589 dms, Leerdam, Antwerp
SOAP, COMMON—100 cs, Arsa, Marseilles
TALC—300 sx, Gansfjord, Cristobal
VANILLA BEANS—4 cs, Lusk Shipping Co. Tegucigalpa, Vera Cruz

Norfolk Imports

FERTILIZER ROCK—2,750 tons, Chas W Priddy & Co, Oddvar, Cheverie
GYPSUM, CRUDE—5,000 tons, Smith Douglass Co, Gypsum Queen, Windsor
MANGANESE ORE—8,100 tons, E J Lavino, Willowpool, Takoradi
OIL, FUEL—30,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co, of N J, W C Teagle, Aruba
PALM—401,893 tons, Banque Belge pour l'Estranger, 67 Wall St, N Y, Singkep, Belawan
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—6,100 bgs, 656,075 lbs, International Products Corp, West Selene, Buenos Aires
1,507 bgs, 165,297 lbs, American Tanners, West Selene, Buenos Aires
7,815 bgs, 833,986 lbs, Tannin Corp, West Selene, Buenos Aires
SAGO FLOUR—735 bgs, Muncaster Castle, Singapore
SODA, NITRATE—2,719 tons, Guaranty Trust Co, N Y, Minerva, Tocopilla
TALC—275 bgs, 25 tons, L A Salomon & Bros, N Y, Schodack, Bordeaux
TANKAGE, DRY RENDERED—1,081 bgs, 110,230 lbs, H J Baker & Bros, West Selene, Buenos Aires
PRESSED—1,115 cakes & 5 bgs, 241,734 lbs, H J Baker & Bros, West Selene, Buenos Aires
TAPIOCA FLOUR—252 bgs, 24 tons, Rutger Bleecker & Co, 120 Front St, N Y, Muncaster Castle, Batavia

Philadelphia Imports

BARYTES—600 bgs, Koenigsberg, Bremen
360 bgs, Birmania, Genoa
BOG ORE—1,054,678 kilos, McKeesport, Hamburg
BRONZE POWDER—4 cs, Keer Maurer Co, Koenigsberg, Bremen
CALCIUM SILICO—84 bbls, Independence Hall, Havre
CARDAMOM SEED—12 tins, United Fruit Co, Tela, Puerto Barrios
CHALK, CRUDE—550,000 kilos, Chase National Bank, Independence Hall, Havre
CHEMICALS—735 bgs, E H Bailey & Co, Independence Hall, Havre
CHROME ORE—2,500 tons, E J Lavino & Co, West Cawthon, Beira
CLAY—550 bgs, L A Salomon & Bro, Koenigsberg, Hamburg
COCOA BEANS—400 bgs, Busi & Stephenson, West Humhaw, Winnebah
1,200 bgs, West Humhaw, Capecoast
1,600 bgs, Bank of Manhattan, West Humhaw, Takoradi
1,500 bgs, Superintendence Co, West Humhaw, Port Bouet
CORK, SWEEPINGS—8 bgs, Armstrong Cork Co, Schodack, Bordeaux
WASTE—405 bgs, Armstrong Cork Co, Schodack, Bordeaux
1,791 bls, Crown Cork & Seal Co, Examiner, Seville
WOOD — 313 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Examiner, Seville
ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE—76 dms, Howe Importing Co, Koenigsberg, Hamburg
FERROMANGANESE — 304,800 kilos, Scanstates, Gdynia
FLAXSEED—2,032,000 kilos, Paraguayo, Diamante
FLINT STONES—182 bgs, Maguire, Inc, Schodack, Dunkirk
FLUORSPAR—561,120 lbs, Standard Bank of South America, West Cawthon, Durban
GLASS, SHEET—4 cs, Arthur H Thomas, McKeesport, London
WINDOW—34 cs, McKeesport, Hamburg
GINGER ROOT—198 bgs, Superintendence Co, West Humhaw, Freetown
GLYCERIN, CRUDE — 20 dms, Scanstates, Copenhagen
GRAPHITE, POWD—613 sks, New York Trust Co, Weltevreden, Batavia
GUM, ARABIC—500 bgs, Maidan, Port Sudan
CHICLE—508 bgs, United Fruit Co, Tela, Puerto Barrios
GYPSUM, CRUDE—5,300 tons, United States Gypsum Co, Gypsum Prince, Windsor
IRON ORE, CHROME BEARING—5,000 tons, Vanadium Corp, Fernwood, Sabang
MACE—22 cs, Weltevreden, Macassar
MOTOR SPIRITS—1 bx, Atlantic Refining Co, West Cawthon, Capetown
NUTMEGS—85 bgs, First National Bank, Weltevreden, Samarang
OIL, CODLIVER—85 dms, Allen Forwarding Co, Koenigsberg, Hamburg
1 cs, Koenigsberg, Hamburg
100 dms, Koenigsberg, Hamburg
200 dms, W Fisher, Koenigsberg, Hamburg
OIL, CODLIVER—100 dms, Allen Forwarding Co, McKeesport, Hamburg
10 cks, 300 dms, McKeesport, Hamburg
COTTONSEED—368 dms, Paraguayo, Pernambuco
1,068 dms, Paraguayo, Santos
FUEL—2,850,761 gls, Socony Vacuum Oil Co, Inc, Elisha Walker, Aruba
MINERAL—100 dms, Atlantic Refining Co, Schodack, Havre
OLIVE—465 cs, Birmania, Genoa
RICE—490 tons, Clytoneus, Liverpool
OXIDE, RED—773 bbls, F B Vandegrift & Co, Examiner, Malaga
PEATMOSS—3,462 bls, Koenigsberg, Bremen
PEPPER, RED—100 bgs, McKeesport, Hamburg
WHITE — 84 bgs, Weltevreden, Tandjong Priok
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—66,000 bbls, Atlantic Refining Co, Herbert L Pratt, Las Piedras; 91,929 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Gulfwax, Las Piedras
RUTILE ORE—290 bgs, Paraguayo, Santos
SHELLAC, ORANGE — 300 bgs, John H Faunce, City of Khios, Calcutta
TALC—500 bgs, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Schodack, Bordeaux
100 bgs, Charles Mathieu, Birmania, Genoa
TANKAGE—1,018 bgs, Paraguayo, Santos
1,381 bgs, Paraguayo, Buenos Aires
45 pcs, Paraguayo, Buenos Aires
12 bgs, Paraguayo, Buenos Aires
TAPIOCA FLOUR—500 bgs, H P Winter & Co, Weltevreden, Cheribon
WATER, MINERAL—85 cs, Cooper Supply Co, Schodack, Havre
100 cs, John Wagner & Sons, McKeesport, London

Portland, Ore., Imports

ALBUMEN, VEGETABLE—4 cs, Frank P Dow, Inc, Portland, Bremen
GLASS, WINDOW—22 cs, Geo S Bush & Co, Portland, Antwerp
132 cs, Walter J Downs, Portland, Antwerp
OIL, CODLIVER—50 dms, Chalmers Shipping Co, Portland, Bremen

San Francisco Imports

ALCOHOL, ETHYL — 100 dms, Maliko, Honolulu (for Alameda)
CANARY SEED — 600 sks, Bank of California, N A, Molokai, Yavaros
CARAWAY SEED — 75 sks, McClintock-Stern Co, Dinteldijk, Rotterdam
CARDAMOM — 5 cs, H M Newhall & Co, President Cleveland, Colombo
CASSIA — 300 bls, A Schilling & Co, President Cleveland, Hongkong
84 bls, McCormick & Co, President Cleveland, Hongkong
420 bls, The R T French Co, President Cleveland, Hongkong
119 bls, S L Jones & Co, President Cleveland, Hongkong
CINNAMON — 50 bls, D Hecht & Co, President Cleveland, Colombo
COCONUT, DESIC — 2,215 cs, Wood & Selick, President Cleveland, Manila
3,900 cs, General Foods Sales Corp, President Cleveland, Manila
1,100 cs, J E Lowden, President Cleveland, Manila
COLORS, DRY — 3 bbls, Monterey, Melbourne
EPSOM SALT — 10 cs, American Factors, Dinteldijk, London
FERTILIZER — 400 sks, Enomoto & Co, President Cleveland, Kobe
GINGER ROOT — 214 pkgs, President Cleveland, Hongkong
GLASS, WINDOW — 12 cs, Harry Abrams, Amerika, Hamburg
GLUE, GELATIN, POWD — 5 kgs, 5 bbls, 5 dms, Chas M Lee Co, Dinteldijk, Rotterdam
MARINE PITCH — 17 crts, 6 dms, L W Ferdinand & Co, Dinteldijk, London
GOURMET POWDER — 15 bdls, Lun Tai & Co, President Cleveland, Shanghai
GUM, KAURI — 25 cs, G W S Patterson & Co, Monterey, Auckland
15 cs, Karr, Ellis & Co, Monterey, Auckland
154 sks, 21 cs, Chase National Bank, Monterey, Auckland
50 sks, Stroock & Wittenberg Corp, Monterey, Auckland
30 cs, J Meyer & Sons, Monterey, Auckland
INK — 3 cs, Sang Wo, President Cleveland, Hongkong
IRON ORE — 10 csks, L H Butcher Co, Dinteldijk, Rotterdam
LENSGLASS — 8 bls, F S Sakamaki & Co, President Cleveland, Yokohama
MEDICINAL PREPS — 15 pkgs, Oy Wo Tong, President Cleveland, Hongkong
1 cs, Yee Wo & Co, President Cleveland, Hongkong
2 cs, Fung Chong, President Cleveland, Hongkong
1 cs, Woo Kee Co, President Cleveland, Hongkong
10 cs, Ti Hang Lung & Co, President Cleveland, Hongkong
60 pkgs, Bow Tai Wo Co, President Cleveland, Hongkong
71 pkgs, Tai Fung Wo Co, President Cleveland, Hongkong
3 pkgs, Chong Hing Co, President Cleveland, Hongkong
3 pkgs, Quong Yick, President Cleveland, Hongkong
30 pkgs, Wah Shang Co, President Cleveland, Tientsin
MOLASSES—504 tons, Mana, Hilo
1,010 tons, Maliko, Honolulu
OIL, CASTOR—5 cs, American Factors, Ltd, Dinteldijk, London
CODLIVER, MEDICINAL—10 dms, Marshall Dill, Dinteldijk, Rotterdam
EUCALYPTUS—1 dm, P J Frawley, Monterey, Melbourne
OLIVE—25 dms, A Arensen Co, Dinteldijk, Rotterdam
PEANUT—75 cs, Columbia Co, President Cleveland, Hongkong
15 cs, Wing Yee Chong, President Cleveland, Hongkong
135 cs, Kwong Kee Chan, President Cleveland, Hongkong
10 cs, Chong Hing Co, President Cleveland, Hongkong
PEANUTS, SHELLED—390 sks, M S Cowen Co, President Cleveland, Manila
PEATMOSS—200 bls, Sherman T Blake Co, Pacific Ranger, Glasgow
100 bls, Boldt Trading Co, Amerika, Aarhus
375 bls, East Asiatic Co, Amerika, Aarhus
100 bls, East Asiatic Co, Amerika, Copenhagen
200 bls, Halfmoon Manufacturing & Trading Co, Dinteldijk, Rotterdam
1,100 bls, H M Newhall & Co, Dinteldijk, Rotterdam
400 bls, Boldt Trading Co, Amerika, Aarhus
375 bls, East Asiatic Co, Amerika, Aarhus
POPPYSEED—50 sks, Catz American Co, Dinteldijk, Rotterdam
SOAP, TOILET—1 cs, Hale Bros, Dinteldijk, Rotterdam
STARCH—50 cs, Fung Chong, President Cleveland, Hongkong
80 pkgs, Kwong Yick, President Cleveland, Hongkong
SULPHUR—3 cs, Dinteldijk, Rotterdam
TALLOW—6 dms, Manulani, Honolulu
12 bbls, Maliko, Kahului

TALLOW—100 dms, Anglo-California National Bank, Monterey, Melbourne
50 dms, Willits & Co, Inc, Monterey, Auckland
WHITING, BOLTED—50 bbls, 100 sks, Amerika, Copenhagen.
LUMP—25 bbls, Amerika, Copenhagen

Savannah Imports

PETROLEUM, CRUDE—9,649 tons, Geo W Barnes, Las Piedras
SODA, NITRATE—Quantity, Minerva, Tocopilla

Seattle Imports

CHEMICALS—30 cks, Royal Bank of Canada, Portland, Antwerp
GLASS, WINDOW—145 cs, Geo S Bush & Co, Portland, Antwerp
LAUREL LEAVES—30 bls, Commercial Bank of Greece, Fella, Trieste
PAPRIKA—20 sks, L L Raymer Co, Portland, Hamburg

Tacoma Imports

BLEACHING POWDER—50 dms, Wilson & George Meyer & Co, Portland, Antwerp
CHEMICALS — 1,000 sks, Industrial Sales Corpn, Portland, Antwerp
OIL, CODLIVER—25 dms, Portland, Bremen

Tampa Imports

FACE POWDER—7 ctns, Cuba, Havana
FERTILIZER, NITROGENOUS—200 bgs, Lucia C, Hungary

Exports from U.S. Ports

New York Exports

Clearance Dates

American Farmer, June 3; American Importer, June 10; Atlanta City, May 19; Batory, June 7; Bergensfjord, June 3; Black Condor, May 21; Black Eagle, June 11; Black Osprey, May 28; Black Tern, June 4; Buenaventura, May 24; California, June 7; City of Elwood, May 28; Coamo, June 2; Collamer, May 24; Conte Savoia, May 27; Cypria, June 6; Dordrecht, June 7; Eastern Prince, June 10; Europa, June 3; Exchange, June 2; Exmouth, May 4; Fernhill, June 10; Kansai, June 9; Kungsholm, June 2; Marna, June 3; Mayari, May 18; Mormacstar, June 3; Mormactide, June 3; New York, June 1; Nordvard, June 4; Paris, May 25; Pastores, May 27; Pilsudski, May 27; Pipestone County, June 3; Porto Rico, June 4; President Roosevelt, May 24; Queen Mary, June 8; Rex, June 10; Roma, June 3; Santa Rosa, June 2; Scanpenn, June 10; Scythia, May 27; St Louis, June 10; Statendam, June 3; Steel Mariner, May 25; Taiwan, June 13; Trehata, May 25; Vasaland, June 10; Voco, June 10; Volendam, May 27; West Cusseta, June 11; William C Atwater, June 11; Winkler, June 13

ACETONE—2,484 lbs, Scanyork, Stockholm; 5,382 lbs, Scanpenn, Stockholm; 6,624 lbs, Black Osprey, Rotterdam
ACID, CHROMIC—24,420 lbs, Mormactide, Stockholm
GAMMA—558 lbs, Mormacstar, Rio Janeiro
MURIATIC—(Mayari) 37,000 lbs, Porto Barrios; 37,000 lbs, Tela; 17,144 lbs, Porto Rico, Ponce
SULPHURIC—41,250 lbs, Marna, Callao; 5,510 lbs, Santa Rosa, Porto Cabello; 21,981 lbs, Porto Rico, Ponce; 26,080 lbs, William C Atwater, San Juan
ALCOHOL, BUTYL—2,466 lbs, Mormactide, Norrkoeping; 1,840 lbs, Black Eagle, Rotterdam
AMMONIA NITRATE—755,385 lbs, Marna, Antofagasta; (William C Atwater) 805 tons, San Juan; 1,530,000 lbs, Ponce
ASPHALT—9,950 lbs, Coamo, San Juan; 4,600 lbs, Roma, Genoa; 8,485 lbs, California, Glasgow; (Nordvard) 6,415 lbs, Capetown; 208,116 lbs, Port Natal; 11,775 lbs, Scanyork, Stockholm; 22,028 lbs, Collamer, Havre; 38,877 lbs, New York, Hamburg; 1,318 lbs, St Louis, Hamburg
LIQUID — 24,936 lbs, Mormactide, Helsingfors; 65,058 lbs, Statendam, Rotterdam; 13,887 lbs, Black Osprey, Rotterdam
SOLID — 20,832 lbs, Scanyork, Gothenburg; 52,948 lbs, Scythia, Liverpool; 25,177 lbs, Pipestone County, Havre; 53,416 lbs, American Importer, Liverpool
BARK—2,280 lbs, St Louis, Hamburg
BERYLLIUM OXIDE — 3,972 lbs, Europa, Bremen
BENZOL—(Taiwan) 77,055 gls, Moji; 19,580 gls, Yokohama
BLOOD, DRIED—108,829 lbs, West Cusseta, Dunkirk
BLUE VITRIOL — 71,980 lbs, Mormactide, Buenos Aires
VITRIOL CRYSTALS—(Mayari) 808,000 lbs, Puerto Barrios; 1,812,616 lbs, Tela
VITRIOL, GRANULATED — 101,000 lbs, Mayari, Tela
BONE ASH—36,679 lbs, Black Tern, Antwerp
BUTYL ACETATE — 7,514 lbs, Mormactide, Norrkoeping; 25,666 lbs, Black Tern, Antwerp; 10,166 lbs, Black Eagle, Rotterdam
BUTYLALDEHYDE — 259 lbs, Black Eagle, Rotterdam
CALCIUM CARBIDE—22,400 lbs, Santa Rosa, Puerto Cabello
GLUCONATE — 1,358 lbs, President Roosevelt, Paris
CHALK—50,750 lbs, Bergensfjord, Oslo
CHEMICALS—15,430 lbs, Statendam, Rotterdam; (Scanyork) 2,568 lbs, Gothenburg; 4,414 lbs, Malmo; 8,902 lbs, Collamer, Havre; 41,135 lbs, Steel Mariner, Honolulu; 12,661 lbs, New York, Hamburg; 2,845 lbs, American Farmer, London
CHLORINE LIQ—(Buenaventura) 1,342 lbs, Buenaventura; 1,642 lbs, Cartagena; 9,764 lbs, Cristobal
CLAY—10,200 lbs, Mormacstar, Rio de Janeiro; 100,800 lbs, New York, Hamburg; 20,000 lbs, St Louis, Oslo
CLEANER—4,950 lbs, Steel Mariner, Honolulu
COALTAR—2,944 lbs, Bergensfjord, Bergen
INTERMEDIATES — 6,025 lbs, Exmouth, Piraeus
COCOA BEAN CAKE—50,715 lbs, Volendam, Amsterdam
COLOR—659 lbs, Collamer, Havre
CORN FLOUR—(Marna) 2,118 lbs, Buenaventura; 499 lbs, Paita; 2,494 lbs, Salaverry
SUGAR—2,233 lbs, West Cusseta, Dunkirk
SYRUP—3,068 lbs, Marna, Buenaventura; 6,062 lbs, Kungsholm, Malmo; 22,819 lbs, Black Tern, Antwerp; 22,501 lbs, Atlanta City, Rangoon; 4,615 lbs, Steel Mariner, Honolulu
COTTON LINTERS—149,055 lbs, Giulia, Genoa
CUBE ROOT—13,770 lbs, Collamer, Havre
DEXTRIN, CORN—28,400 lbs, Black Tern, Antwerp; 4,230 lbs, Trehata, Wellington
DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE—8,990 lbs, West Cusseta, Havre
DISINFECTANT—2,605 lbs, Porto Rico, San Juan
DRUGS—1,113 lbs, Pipestone County, Havre
DYES—1,837 lbs, Black Tern, Antwerp; 6,680 lbs, Atlanta City, Bombay; 6,228 lbs, Black Osprey, Rotterdam; 3,366 lbs, Black Eagle, Rotterdam; 10,505 lbs, Scanpenn, Leningrad
ANILIN—1,764 lbs, Scanyork, Gothenburg; 3,194 lbs, New York, Klaipeda; (Scanpenn) 1,015 lbs, Stockholm; 1,670 lbs, Helsingfors
ETHER, ISOPROPYL—2,702 lbs, Black Tern, Antwerp
ETHYL FLUID—1,320 gls, Atlanta City, Port Sudan
FULLER'S EARTH—143,299 lbs, Scanyork, Gdynia
FUNGICIDE—18,080 lbs, Vasaland, London
GLUCOSE—654 lbs, Black Tern, Antwerp
SOLID—(Atlanta City) 14,100 lbs, Calcutta; 7,050 lbs, Bombay; 9,882 lbs, Trehata, Wellington
GLUE, LABEL—629 lbs, Statendam, Rotterdam
GREASE, LUBRICATING — 3,313 lbs, Marna, Callao; (Exmouth) 2,210 lbs, Piraeus; 986 lbs, Salonica; 4,390 lbs, Bergensfjord, Oslo; 961 lbs, Mormactide, Prague; 2,150 lbs, Volendam, Rotterdam; 1,411 lbs, Black Tern, Antwerp; (Mormacstar) 8,587 lbs, Rio de Janeiro; 10,976 lbs, Santos; 22,563 lbs, Conte Savoia, Genoa; (Atlanta City) 5,046 lbs, Port Said; 4,840 lbs, Calcutta; 18,886 lbs, Copenhagen; 4,211 lbs, Pilsudski, Gdynia; 1,283 lbs, Buenaventura, Port Prince; (Vasaland) 82,115 lbs, London; 8,484 lbs, Hamburg; 2,365 lbs, Collamer, Bordeaux; (President Roosevelt) 28,680 lbs, Rouen; 31,473 lbs, Havre; 7,238 lbs, Scythia, Liverpool; (Trehata) 45,288 lbs, Auckland; 23,472 lbs, Wellington; 6,880 lbs, Lyttelton; 7,662 lbs, Dunedin; (New York) 111,131 lbs, Hamburg; 5,571 lbs, Rio Benito; (West Cusseta) 22,974 lbs, Rouen; 486 lbs, Dunkirk; 14,717 lbs, American Importer, Liverpool; 5,362 lbs, Kansai, Moji; (Fernhill) 1,846 lbs, Jaffa; 1,663 lbs, Istanbul; 15,000 lbs, St Louis, Hamburg; 28,828 lbs, Rex, Genoa; 4,492 lbs, Queen Mary, Plymouth; 8,930 lbs, American Farmer, London
GUM, SYNTHETIC — 4,676 lbs, Conte Savoia, Naples
INK, PRINTING — 32,104 lbs, Mormacstar, Buenos Aires
INSECTICIDE — 3,010 lbs, Exmouth, Istanbul; 16,501 lbs, President Roosevelt, Havre
AGRICULTURAL — 11,125 lbs, Mormactide, Stockholm; 36,288 lbs, Mormacstar, Buenos Aires; 1,709 lbs, Giulia, Leghorn
HOUSEHOLD — 4,549 lbs, Exchange, Piraeus; 7,637 lbs, Steel Mariner, Honolulu
IODINE, CRUDE — 14,214 lbs, President Roosevelt, Havre
IRON OXIDE — 5,176 lbs, Kungsholm, Halmstad; 15,561 lbs, Rex, Genoa
LACQUER — 2,835 lbs, Volendam, Rotterdam; 4,702 lbs, Giulia, Genoa; 2,477 lbs, Cypria, Oporto; 4,561 lbs Nordvard, Port Elizabeth
THINNER — 480 gls, Buenaventura, Cristobal; 550 gls, Nordvard, Port Elizabeth
LARD—8,815 lbs, Pastores, Manzanillo; 36,738 lbs, Coamo, San Juan; 4,988 lbs, California, Glasgow; 45,500 lbs, Black Tern, Antwerp; 31,750 lbs, American Importer, Liverpool; 103,395 lbs, Batory, Gdynia
LEAD, ARSENATE — 89,660 lbs, Eastern Prince, Buenos Aires
WHITE—58,765 lbs, Statendam, Amsterdam
LEAVES, MEDICINAL—2,559 lbs, Volendam, Rotterdam
LINSEED CAKE—567,374 lbs, Volendam, Rotterdam; 2,115,512 lbs, Black Tern, Rotterdam; (Collamer) 452,042 lbs, St Nazaire; 452,880 lbs, St Nazaire; 453,526 lbs, President Roosevelt, Havre; 1,128,629 lbs, Pipestone County, Havre; 1,804,433 lbs, Black Eagle, Rotterdam - Amsterdam; 1,881,934 lbs, Black Condor, Rotterdam
MOLYBDENUM CONCE—69,153 lbs, Giulia, Genoa
OIL BRIGHT STOCK—310 tons, Winkler, England; 1,030 tons, Dordrecht, England
CASTOR—9,966 lbs, Conte Savoia, Naples; 7,202 lbs, City of Elwood, Manila; 4,531 lbs, American Importer, Liverpool
COOKING—3,939 lbs, Porto Rico, San Juan
CORN—(Porto Rico) 3,793 lbs, San Juan; 523 lbs, Ponce; 7,528 lbs, Conte Savoia, Naples; 902 lbs, Trehata, Auckland
CYLINDER—1,420 tons, Dordrecht, England
EDIBLE—1,419 lbs, Marna, Buenaventura
ESSENTIAL—493 lbs, Mormactide, Copenhagen; 1,641 lbs, Pilsudski, Gdynia
FLOTATION—2,475 gls, Marna, Antofagasta
LUBRICATING—(Marna) 1,485 gls, Buenaventura; 4,895 gls, Callao; 2,035 gls, Molendo; 8,110 gls, Iquique; 5,775 gls, Antofagasta; 1,375 gls, San Antonio; 30,075 gls, Valparaiso; 16,995 gls, Talcahuano; (Santa Rosa) 4,285 gls, Porto Cabello; 1,200 gls, Cartagena; 7,720 gls, La Guaira; (Exchange) 1,008 gls, Tunis; 8,200 gls, Piraeus; 5,940 gls, Galatz; (Exmouth) 3,675 gls, Tunis; 7,150 gls, Piraeus; 2,200 gls, Salonica; 400 gls, Istanbul; 550 gls, Roma, Genoa; (Bergensfjord) 4,550 gls, Bergen; 5,265 gls, Oslo; (Mormactide) 1,100 gls, Gothenburg; 1,100 gls, Malmo; 1,890 gls, Prague; 17,005 gls, Stockholm; 1,375 gls, Helsingfors; 7,950 gls, California, Glasgow; (Kungsholm) 840 gls, Gothenburg; 1,115 gls, Malmo; 840 gls, Norrkoeping; (Volendam) 17,730 gls, Rotterdam; 1,500 gls, Bourgas; (Statendam) 1,375 gls, Rotterdam; 2,360 gls, Amsterdam; 6,090 gls, Black Tern, Antwerp; (Mormacstar) 2,000 gls, Rio de Janeiro; 6,500 gls, Santos; 19,970 gls, Conte Savoia, Genoa; (Atlanta City) 840 gls, Alexandria; 55,990 gls, Calcutta; 504 gls, Bombay; (Scanyork) 4,956 gls, Czechoslovakia; 275 gls, Copenhagen; 825 tons, Dordrecht, England; 3,000 gls, Buenaventura, Cristobal; 3,850 gls, Vasaland, London; (Collamer) 3,005 gls, Rouen; 22,890 gls, Havre; 3,990 gls, Bordeaux; (Paris) 5,575 gls, Bordeaux; 25,200 gls, Dunkirk; 31,840 gls, Havre; (President Roosevelt) 14,495 gls, Havre; 1,375 gls, Paris; 6,972 gls, Prague; 19,085 gls, Scythia, Liverpool; (Trehata) 56,035 gls, Auckland; 59,110 gls, Wellington; 4,675 gls, Napier; 2,950 gls, New Plymouth; 840 gls, Christchurch; 21,395 gls, Lyttelton; 31,295 gls, Dunedin; 10,340 gls, Invercargill; 5,500 gls, Timaru; 9,020 gls, City of Elwood, Manila; (Giulia) 46,222 gls, Genoa; 1,680 gls, Leghorn; 25,366 gls, Naples; (Cypria) 7,740 gls, Lisbon; 4,750 gls, Oran; 4,800 gls, Marseilles; 550 gls, Algiers; (New York) 96,642 gls, Hamburg; 1,650 gls, Rio Benito; (West Cusseta) 6,090 gls, Rouen; 5,300 gls, Dunkirk; (American Importer) 25,496 gls, Liverpool; 1,650 gls, Belfast; 9,430 gls,
OIL, LUBRICATING (Continued):—
Eastern Prince, Montevideo; (Kansai) 2,135 gls, Yokohama; 11,750 gls, Dairen; (Fernhill) 4,116 gls, Lisbon; 3,300 gls, Alexandria; 14,300 gls, Istanbul; 16,830 gls, Piraeus; 15,895 gls, Black Eagle, Rotterdam; (Scanpenn) 10,221 gls, Copenhagen; 5,040 gls, Stockholm; 840 gls, Rex, Naples; 1,050 gls, Black Condor, Rotterdam; 10,175 gls, American Farmer, London; 904,722 gls, Voco, Birkenhead-London; (Winkler) 425 tons, Antwerp; 3,005 tons, England
NEATSFOOT — 2,887 lbs, St Louis, Hamburg
OLEO — 47,392 lbs, Mormactide, Copenhagen; 4,656 lbs, California, Glasgow; 16,421 lbs, Kungsholm, Gothenburg; 64,386 lbs, Volendam, Rotterdam; 122,930 lbs, Statendam, Rotterdam; 35,972 lbs, Black Tern, Antwerp; 110,140 lbs, Vasaland, London; 9,380 lbs, American Importer, Liverpool; 11,874 lbs, Black Condor, Rotterdam; 9,324 lbs, American Farmer, London
PALE — 500 tons, Dordrecht, England; 600 tons, Winkler, Antwerp
PINE — 21,141 lbs, Conte Savoia, Genoa
SPINDLE — 1,435 tons, Dordrecht, England
SULPHONATED — 4,882 lbs, American Importer, Liverpool
TANNING — 4,589 lbs, Marna, Mollendo
VALVE — 195 tons, Dordrecht, England
PAINT — 6,640 lbs, Coamo, San Juan; 11,379 lbs, Santa Rosa; (Porto Rico) 10,803 lbs, San Juan; 3,202 lbs, San Juan; 3,202 lbs, Ponce; 3,227 lbs, Mayaguez; 2,310 lbs, Black Tern, Amsterdam; 18,814 lbs, Scanyork, Stockholm; 2,479 lbs, Steel Mariner, Honolulu; 12,020 lbs, City of Elwood, Manila; 4,020 lbs, Scanpenn, Stockholm
ENAMEL — 2,120 lbs, Black Tern, Antwerp
THINNER — 770 gls, Exchange, Mayaguez; 1,100 gls, Black Tern, Antwerp; 1,100 gls, Pipestone County, Havre
PARAFFIN — 65,880 lbs, Marna, Valparaiso; 124,150 lbs, Santa Rosa, Cartagena; 2,283 lbs, Exchange, Piraeus; 22,200 lbs, Roma, Genoa; (Bergensfjord) 2,224 lbs, Bergen; 4,449 lbs, Oslo; (Mormactide) 56,723 lbs, Gothenburg; 55,611 lbs, Stockholm; 4,566 lbs, Helsingfors; 2,271 lbs, Wiborg; 2,255 lbs, Abo; 36,821 lbs, California, Glasgow; 2,224 lbs, Volendam, Rotterdam; 2,224 lbs, Statendam, Amsterdam; 89,631 lbs, Black Tern, Antwerp; 4,530 lbs, Scanyork, Stockholm; (Buenaventura) 22,912 lbs, Corinto; 22,240 lbs, Puntarenas; 193,508 lbs, Vasaland, London; 33,611 lbs, Collamer, Havre; 364,592 lbs, Giulia, Naples; 22,306 lbs, Cypria, Oporto; 11,163 lbs, New York, Hamburg; 355,910 lbs, Rex, Genoa
SCALE—31,922 lbs, Scanyork, Copenhagen; 154,515 lbs, Nordvard, Capetown; 24,121 lbs, Black Eagle, Rotterdam
POTASH, MURIATE—450,110 lbs, Vasaland, London
RESIN—16,887 lbs, American Farmer, London
SYNTHETIC — 10,179 lbs, President Roosevelt, Havre; 4,803 lbs, Scythia, Liverpool; 18,425 lbs, Black Eagle, Rotterdam
ROSIN — 2,252 lbs, Mormactide, Gothenburg; 1,284 lbs, Scanyork; 5,476 lbs, American Farmer, London; (Scanpenn) 2,137 lbs, Copenhagen; 2,478 lbs, Stockholm
SOAP—2,000 lbs, Coamo, San Juan; (Porto Rico) 33,100 lbs, San Juan; 8,413 lbs, Mayaguez; 5,200 lbs, President Roosevelt, Havre; 21,825 lbs, Steel Mariner, Honolulu
LAUNDRY — 8,700 lbs, Buenaventura, Cristobal
POWDER — 25,718 lbs, Buenaventura, Cristobal
TOILET—40,800 lbs, Volendam, Amsterdam; 2,902 lbs, Scanyork, Stockholm; 35,700 lbs, Black Eagle, Rotterdam; 40,800 lbs, Black Condor, Rotterdam
SALTPETER—11,100 lbs, Buenaventura, Cartagena
SODA, ARSENATE—8,025 lbs, Steel Mariner, Honolulu
ASH — 12,640 lbs, Mormacstar, Rio de Janeiro; 11,096 lbs, Mormacstar, Buenos Aires; (Vasaland) 3,360 lbs, Stockholm; 36,142 lbs, Gothenburg; 7,520 lbs, Norrkoeping; 21,040 lbs, Helsingfors; 6,825 lbs, Malmo; 22,163 lbs, Trehata, Wellington; (Nordvard) 23,760 lbs, Port Elizabeth; 8,465 lbs, East London; 41,475 lbs, Port Natal; 38,520 lbs, American Importer, Liverpool
BICARBONATE — 82,025 lbs, Mormacstar, Buenos Aires; 6,100 lbs, Buenaventura, Port Prince
BICHROMATE—4,933 lbs, Mormacstar, Santos; 24,213 lbs, Scanpenn, Copenhagen
CAUSTIC—1,540,800 lbs, Mormacstar, Buenos Aires; (Vasaland) 10,170 lbs, Stockholm; 10,104 lbs, Abo; 10,120 lbs, Gothenburg; 22,515 lbs, Malmo; 15,175 lbs, Trehata, Wellington; 423,515 lbs, City of Elwood, Hongkong
HYPOSULPHITE—6,010 lbs, Eastern Prince, Rio de Janeiro
PHOSPHATE TRI—11,386 lbs, American Importer, Liverpool
PYROPHOSPHATE — 2,395 lbs, Scanyork, Gdynia
SILICATE—18,201 lbs, Porto Rico, San Juan; 14,450 lbs, American Farmer, London
SULPHITE—3,362 lbs, Eastern Prince, Rio de Janeiro
SOLVENTS—(Bergensfjord) 2,230 lbs, Oslo; 2,676 lbs, Bergen
STARCH—440 lbs, Marna, Buenaventura; 2,700 lbs, Volendam, Rotterdam
CORN—500 lbs, Porto Rico, San Juan; 5,050 lbs, Volendam, Rotterdam; 169,200 lbs, Atlanta City, Calcutta; 7,380 lbs, Steel Mariner, Honolulu; 1,038 lbs, City of Elwood, Hongkong; 38,884 lbs, American Importer, Liverpool; 3,535 lbs, Black Eagle, Rotterdam
TANNING EXTRACT—18,488 lbs, Pipestone County, Havre; 37,147 lbs, American Importer, Liverpool
TITANIUM LITHOPONE—21,500 lbs, American Importer, Liverpool
TOLUOL—275 gls, Fernhill, Piraeus
TREE WASH—12,660 lbs, Exchange, Istanbul
TUNGSTEN—6,721 lbs, Scanyork, Gothenburg
TURPENTINE—2,500 gls, Mormacstar, Buenos Aires; (Trehata) 5,500 gls, Auckland; 11,055 gls, Wellington; 2,600 gls, Lyttelton
VARNISH—1,440 lbs, Coamo, San Juan; 4,810 lbs, Exmouth, Istanbul; 925 lbs, Mormactide, Stockholm
WITCH HAZEL EXTRACT—491 lbs, Porto Rico, San Juan; (President Roosevelt) 4,916 lbs, Havre; 2,494 lbs, Hamburg
ZINC OXIDE—404 lbs, Coamo, San Juan; 12,024 lbs, Buenaventura, Cristobal; 43,802 lbs, Pipestone County, Havre

Baltimore Exports

Clearance Dates

Alegrete, June 14; Black Gull, June 9; City of Hereford, June 7; Cold Harbor, June 10; Hammaren, June 10; Ingria, June 11; Robin Goodfellow, June 8; San Angelo, June 13; Schodack, June 13; Steel Scientist, June 6

ACID, CHROMIC—(Black Gull) 6,600 lbs, Antwerp; 2,200 lbs, Rotterdam
ASPHALT, SOLID—41,626 lbs, Cold Harbor, Liverpool
BORDEAUX MIXTURE—10,992 lbs, Robin Goodfellow, Capetown
CADMIUM LITHOPONE—63 lbs, Cold Harbor, Liverpool
CHALK, PRECIP—240 lbs, Robin Goodfellow, Capetown
CHEMICALS—650 lbs, Black Gull, Holland
COLOR, DRY—650 lbs, Steel Scientist, Manila
COPRA CAKE—268,462 lbs, Black Gull, Rotterdam
CORNFLOUR—6,720 lbs, Hammaren, Trondhjem
DEXTRIN—61,060 lbs, Cold Harbor, Manchester
DRUGS—8,872 lbs, Ingria, Marseilles
GLASS, FRIT—13,313 lbs, Cold Harbor, Manchester
GREASE, LUBRIC—2,250 lbs, City of Hereford, Calcutta; 11,155 lbs, Black Gull, Rotterdam; (Hammaren) 6,296 lbs, Stockholm; 3,200 lbs, Helsingfors; (San Angelo) 2,000 lbs, Honduras; 1,500 lbs, Panama; 7,303 lbs, Salvador
INSECTICIDE—500 lbs, Robin Goodfellow, Zanzibar.
IRON SAND—(Hammaren) 64,512 lbs, Stockholm; 2,240 lbs, Gothenburg
LIME-SULPHUR SOLUT—9,600 gls, Robin Goodfellow, Capetown
OIL, LUBRICATING—277 gls, Black Gull, Rotterdam; 185 bbls, Cold Harbor, Glasgow; 3,020 gls, Schodack, Havre
PARAFFIN—(Schodack) 33,000 lbs, Havre; 22,000 lbs, Bordeaux
POLISH, AUTO—1,770 lbs, Robin Goodfellow, Durban
POTASH BICHROMATE—12,096 lbs, Black Gull, Calcutta
MURIATE—704 bgs, Robin Goodfellow, Port Natal
QUERCITRON BARK—13,439 lbs, Cold Harbor, Manchester
RUTILE—15,680 lbs, Cold Harbor, Liverpool
SOAP POWDER—(San Angelo) 14,400 lbs, Panama; 5,400 lbs, Colon
SODA, BICHROMATE—22,400 lbs, San Angelo, Valparaiso; 13,029 lbs, Schodack, Bordeaux
CAUSTIC—69,800 lbs, Steel Scientist, Manila; 448,000 lbs, Alegrete, Santos
STARCH—22,400 lbs, Cold Harbor, Manchester
VARNISH—3,080 gls, Black Gull, Merxem Anvers
WOOD PRESERVER—275 gls, San Angelo, Panama
ZINC ARSENATE—768 lbs, Robin Goodfellow, Capetown

Beaumont Exports

Clearance Date

City of Omaha, May 25

BLACK, CARBON—16 tons, City of Omaha, London

Boston Exports

Clearance Dates

Birmania, June 13; Evangeline, June 13, 15, and 17; George B. Cluett, June 15; Laconia, June 11; Lady Nelson, June 18; Metapan, June 10; Nankai, June 13; Tagati, June 15

ALUMINA SULPHATE—200,000 lbs, Tagati, Liverpool, N S
ASBESTOS—3,026 bgs, 302,000 lbs, Nankai Maru, Japan
FIBER—11,101 bgs, Nankai, Japan; 441 bgs, Birmania, Bari
BLEACHING POWDER—1 crt, 45 lbs, Metapan, Colo Solo, C Z
BUTYL ACETATE—2 dms, 770 lbs, Metapan, Havana
CLEANER—6 crts, 432 lbs, Metapan, Havana
DISINFECTANT, COALTAR—(Metapan) 2 dms, 110 gls, Santiago de Cuba; 20 bbls, 600 gls, Havana.
DRESSING, LEATHER—1 cs, 19 bbls, 16 bxs, 9,662 lbs, Laconia, Leicester
SHOE—12 cs, 1 kg, 1 bbl, 90 gls, Metapan, Havana
FELDSPAR—12 bbls, 4,290 lbs, Laconia, Waterside Darwen
INSECTICIDE—4 dms, 265 gls, Metapan, Havana
INVALIDS' FOOD—4 cs, 95 lbs, Metapan, Havana; 3 cs, 360 lbs, Lady Nelson, Hamilton
LARD—350 bxs, 9,800 lbs, Laconia, Liverpool
MEDICINAL PREPS—2 crts, 50 lbs, Laconia, Bombay; 10 cs, 588 lbs, Lady Nelson, Hamilton
MINERAL WATER—200 cs, 1,965 gls, Metapan, Havana
OIL—1 dm, 30 gls, Evangeline, Digby, N S
FUEL—120 dms, 6,240 gls, George B Cluett, St Anthony, N F
LUBRICATING—2 cs, 30 gls, Laconia, Liverpool; 3 dms, 163 gls, Lady Nelson, Hamilton; 20 cs, 120 gls, Evangeline, Digby, N S
TANNER'S—4 bbls, 1,792 lbs, Laconia, Wellingborough, Eng
PAINT—10 pls, 26 cs, 28 crtn, 385 gls, Metapan, Havana; 1 cs, Evangeline, St John, N B
PITCH, COALTAR—20 kits, 1,948 lbs, Metapan, Havana
POLISH, SHOE—6 crtns, 259 lbs, Metapan, Port Limon
STOVE—70 cs, 2,403 lbs, Evangeline, St John, N B
QUASSIA CHIPS—1 bg, 102 lbs, Evangeline, Halifax
SOAP—20 cs, 500 lbs, Metapan, Havana; 112 crtns, 3,124 lbs, Laconia, Leeds
CANNED—2 cs, 108 lbs, Metapan, Havana
FLAKE—50 cs, 1,671 lbs, Metapan, Havana
SODA BISULPHITE—5 dms, and 5 bbls, 4,300 lbs, Metapan, Havana.
SULPHATE—130 bbls, 30 kgs, 42,000 lbs, Metapan, Havana
TOILET PREPS—1 cs, Metapan, Fort Davis, C Z; 1 cs, 42 lbs, Lady Nelson, Hamilton
TURPENTINE, GUM—80 dms, 4,400 gls, Evangeline, St John, N B
VANILLA BEANS—3 cs, 299 lbs, Evangeline, St John, N B
WATERPROOF COMP—30 dms, 1,500 lbs, Evangeline, St John, N B
WAX, SEALING—1 cs, 57 lbs, Metapan, Havana

Corpus Christi Exports

Clearance Dates

Cymbeline, June 8; Frimaire, June 5; Harold Brovig, June 8; Madrono, June 7; Ruth, June 5

GASOLINE—55,941 bbls, Ruth, Foreign; 6,213 bbls, Harold Brovig, Foreign
KEROSENE—6,391 bbls, Ruth, Foreign
OIL, FUEL—15,036 bbls, Cymbeline, Foreign
GAS—35,297 bbls, Cymbeline, Foreign
PETROLEUM, CRUDE — 105,494 bbls, Frimaire, Foreign; 21,728 bbls, Madrono, Foreign; 106,336 bbls, Harold Brovig, Foreign

Galveston Exports

Clearance Dates

Burgerdijk, June 10; Herman Frasch, June 11; Fernmoor, June 10; Opalia, June 11; R P Smith, June 9; Regina, June 14; Seirstad, June 14; Utilitas, June 14

ANTIMONY—150 tons, Burgerdijk, London
BLACK, CARBON—(Burgerdijk) 800 bgs, 400 cs, London; 5 cs, Rotterdam
CONCENTRATES—30 tons, Burgerdijk, Antwerp
GASOLINE—80,000 bbls, R P Smith, Montreal; 80,000 bbls, Seirstad, Montreal
OIL, FUEL—74,000 bbls, Utilitas, Savona
GAS — 8,800 tons, Opalia, Curacao; 105,000 bbls, Regina, Copenhagen
SULPHUR—(Burgerdijk) 30 tons, London; 825 tons, Antwerp; 8,250 tons, Fernmoor, Fremantle; 2,000 tons, Herman Frasch, San Juan

Houston Exports

Clearance Dates

Alabama, June 9; Arizona, June 11; Buccinum, June 10; Burgerdijk, June 8; Cranford, June 10; Gonzenheim, June 9; Gorm, June 11; Laura C, June 13; Margaret Lykes, June 13; Merula, June 11; Norden, June 13; Spencer Kellogg, June 8; Vendemaire, June 9

BLACK, CARBON — (Burgerdijk) 104 tons, London; 12 tons, Antwerp; (Gonzenheim) 109 tons, Bremen; 25 tons, Hamburg; 210 cs, Cranford, Genoa; 50 tons, Gorm, Copenhagen; (Norden) 10 tons, Yokohama; 25 tons, Osaka; 160 tons, Kobe; 74 cs, Laura C, Trieste-Venice
LIGNIN LIQUOR — 10 tons, Burgerdijk, Antwerp
OIL — (Margaret Lykes) 1 ton, Havana; 184 tons, Cristobal; 8 tons, Puerto Colombia
FUEL — 48,000 bbls, Spencer Kellogg, Nuevitas; 23,000 bbls, Alabama, Guantanamo; 46,000 bbls, Arizona, Matanzas
GAS—6,000 tons, Buccinum, Germany
PETROLEUM, CRUDE — 12,800 tons, Vendemaire, Havre; 12,000 tons, Merula, Montreal

Lake Charles Exports

Clearance Dates

Margaret Lykes, June 9; Velma Lykes, June 4

ROSIN—(Margaret Lykes) 130 dms, Buenaventura; 100 dms, Cartagena
SALT—650 pkgs, Velma Lykes, San Juan

Los Angeles Exports

Clearance Dates

Albertolite, June 1; Arimasan, June 2; Athelprincess, June 3; Axel Johnson, May 12; Canada, May 20; Capella, May 31; Erria, June 4; Frank G Drum, June 6; Gregalia, May 31; Hawaiian, June 1; Hindanger, June 3; Hoyo, June 3; Kingsley, June 3; Kozui, June 4; Lochmonar, May 28; Los Angeles, June 8; Mariposa, May 25; Maylayan Prince, June 1; Mojave, June 2; Pacific Enterprise, May 28; Penrith Castle, June 3; President Coolidge, May 28; San Cirilo, June 4; Saparoea, May 26; Seattle, June 1; Trondanger, May 31

ACETONE—1,430 lbs, Saparoea, Manila
ACID, BORIC—100 bgs, 11,300 lbs, President Coolidge, Hongkong; 200 bgs, 22,400 lbs, Lochmonar, London; 280 bgs, 155 bbls, 46,290 lbs, Maylayan Prince, Hongkong; 60 kegs, 6,720 lbs, Penrith Castle, Hongkong; 200 bgs, 22,400 lbs, Canada, Hull; (Mariposa) 35 bgs, 4,020 lbs, Melbourne; 20 bgs, 2,240 lbs, Auckland; 25 bgs, 10 cks, 5,000 lbs, Sydney
CRESYLIC — 90 lbs, Kingsley, Brittania Beach
SULPHURIC—600 lbs, Penrith Castle, Hongkong
ALCOHOL, BUTYL, SECONDARY—20 dms, 7,380 lbs, Kingsley, Victoria
ISOPROPYL ANHYDR—33,210 lbs, Pacific Enterprise, London
AMMONIA, ANHYDR—6,000 lbs, Lochmonar, Puntarenas
ASPHALT—37 dms, 21,120 lbs, Los Angeles, Nome
BORATE—500 bgs, 56,000 lbs, Lochmonar, Glasgow; (Seattle) 8,836 bgs, 1,406,736 lbs, Hamburg; 1,740 bgs, 302,570 lbs, Antwerp; 910 bgs, 140,570 lbs, Erria, Copenhagen
BORAX—100 bgs, 11,200 lbs, Saparoea, Calcutta; 20 bgs, 2,200 lbs, President Coolidge, Hongkong; 1,200 bgs, 134,400 lbs, Lochmonar, London; 395 bgs, 44,100 lbs, Trondanger, Antwerp; 100 bgs, 11,300 lbs, Maylayan Prince, Hongkong; 107 bgs, 11,980 lbs, Penrith Castle, Hongkong; (Pacific Enterprise) 880 bgs, 112,000 lbs, Liverpool; 400 bgs, 44,800 lbs, Manchester; 393 bgs, 44,110 lbs, Axel Johnson, Ronneby; 1,200 bgs, 134,400 lbs, Canada, Hull; (Mariposa) 320 bgs, 35,840 lbs, Melbourne; 10 bgs, 2,240 lbs, Auckland; 80 bgs, 8,900 lbs, Sydney; 158 bgs, 17,660 lbs, Erria, Gothenburg; 90 cs, 9,000 lbs, Kingsley, Vancouver
BUTYL ACETATE — 13,650 lbs, Saparoea, Batavia
SECONDARY—40 dms, 15,600 lbs, Kingsley, Victoria
CEMENT, WATERPROOF—60,160 lbs, Gregalia, Vancouver
CLAY—3,720 lbs, Mariposa, Auckland
GROUND—56,000 lbs, Saparoea, Palembang; (Pacific Enterprise) 15,300 lbs, Liverpool; 11,000 lbs, Manchester; 20,000 lbs, Port Said
CLEANER—4,210 lbs, President Coolidge, Manila
COLOR, DRY—4,500 lbs, Penrith Castle, Manila; 1,330 lbs, Mariposa, Melbourne
CORN SYRUP—60 bbls, 43,680 lbs, Penrith Castle, Manila
DISTILLATE—105 dms, 37,230 lbs, Maylayan Prince, Hongkong
ETHER, ISOPROPYL—2,280 lbs, Lochmonar, Amsterdam
FIRECLAY—60,480 lbs, Gregalia, Vancouver
FLUORSPAR—426 bgs, 104,200 lbs, Arimisan, Kobe
GASOLINE—1,000 cs, 200 dms, 145,770 lbs, Saparoea, Manila; 800 dms, 10 cs, 264,460 lbs, Los Angeles, Nome; 3,029 bbls, 790,560 lbs, Mojave, Ketchikan; 35,133 bbls, 9,169,713 lbs, Athelprincess, Yokohama; 30,207 bbls, 7,884,030 lbs, San Cirilo, London
AVIATION—200 dms, 250 cs, 85,770 lbs, Saparoea, Manila; 15 dms, 4,700 lbs, Mojave, Ketchikan
ETHYL—40 dms, 13,050 lbs, Mojave, Ketchikan
GREASE, LUBRICATING—28 bbls, 80 dms, 43,010 lbs, Los Angeles, Nome; 65 pls, 19 cs, 2 qtr dms, 2,550 lbs, Mojave, Ketchikan
GYPSUM—267,800 lbs, Mariposa, Auckland
HERBS, DRY—1,140 lbs, Lochmonar, London
INFUSORIAL EARTH—211,730 lbs, Saparoea, Calcutta; 112 bgs, 11,200 lbs, Lochmonar, London; (Pacific Enterprise) 11,200 lbs, London; 2,240 lbs, Liverpool; 1,456 bgs, 145,600 lbs, Manchester; 2,280 lbs, Hindanger, Havre; (Mariposa) 50 bgs, 5,600 lbs, Geelong; 2,000 lbs, Melbourne; 4,000 lbs, Auckland; 124 bgs, 12,400 lbs, Erria, Hull
KEROSENE—5,000 cs, 425,000 lbs, Saparoea, Manila; 25 cs, 20 dms, 9,120 lbs, Los Angeles, Nome; 50 dms, 18,240 lbs, Mojave, Ketchikan
DISTILLATE—3,611 bbls, 1,029,130 lbs, Penrith Castle, Hongkong
LACQUER—2,380 lbs, Maylayan Prince, Manila; 2,170 lbs, President Coolidge, Manila
THINNER—1,540 lbs, President Coolidge, Hongkong
METHYL, ETHYL KETONE—21,920 lbs, Pacific Enterprise, London
KETONE—10,980 lbs, Lochmonar, Amsterdam
MOLYBDENUM, CONC — 22,800 lbs, Erria, Gothenburg
OIL, DIESEL—12,564 bbls, 3,919,970 lbs, Kozui, Osaka; 45,752 bbls, 14,274,620 lbs, Los Angeles, Nome; 8,459 bbls, 2,650,440 lbs, Frank G Drum, Corinto; 12,067 bbls, 3,764,900 lbs, Mojave, Ketchikan; 8,305 bbls, 1,591,160 lbs, Arimisan, Tama
FRUIT—330 lbs, Lochmonar, Amsterdam
FUEL—56,214 bbls, 18,719,260 lbs, Frank G Drum, San Jose; 6,975 bbls, 1,322,680 lbs, Los Angeles, Nome; 6,007 bbls, 2,000,310 lbs, Mojave, Ketchikan; (Capella) 20,080 bbls, 6,686,640 lbs, Tocopilla; 72,205 bbls, 24,044,270 lbs, Chanaral; 8,149 bbls, 2,713,620 lbs, Kingsley, Vancouver
FURNACE—1,166 bbls, 363,790 lbs, Mojave, Ketchikan
GRAPEFRUIT—500 lbs, Axel Johnson, London
LUBRICATING—503 dms, 13 cs, 247,000 lbs, Los Angeles, Nome; 150 dms, 90 cs, 50 pls, 84,200 lbs, Mojave, Ketchikan; 200 cs, 150 pkgs, 10 dms, 31,420 lbs, Mariposa, Sydney
ORANGE—480 lbs, President Coolidge, Manila
PAINT—1,900 lbs, Hawaiian, San Juan
LIQUID—1,800 lbs, Penrith Castle, Manila
PASTE—1,200 lbs, Penrith Castle, Manila
PREPARED—6,150 lbs, Penrith Castle, Manila; 1,360 lbs, President Coolidge, Hongkong
THINNER—5,600 lbs, Penrith Castle, Manila; 800 lbs, Hawaiian, San Juan
PECTIN—150 cs, 2,250 lbs, Kingsley, Victoria
CITROUS—4,100 lbs, Lochmonar, Rotterdam; 150 lbs, Axel Johnson, Copenhagen; (Mariposa) 1,000 lbs, Melbourne; 8 bbls, 1,600 lbs, Sydney
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—64,448 bbls, 20,107,780 lbs, Athelprincess, Yokohama; 90,445 bbls, 28,218,840 lbs, Hoyo, Gensan; 64,241 bbls, 20,043,190 lbs, Albertolite, Vancouver
POTASH, MURIATE—1,004,500 lbs, Hawaiian, San Juan
SOAP POWDER — 5,500 lbs, Kingsley, Vancouver
SODA, ASH—6,080 bgs, 680,960 lbs, Saparoea, Calcutta; 40,200 lbs, Maylayan Prince, Manila; 22,400 lbs, Mariposa, Auckland
BISULPHATE — 4,000 lbs, Kingsley, Vancouver
CARBONATE — 1,800 lbs, Mariposa, Sydney
SILICATE—300 bgs, 31,360 lbs, Mariposa, Melbourne
SULPHITE — 2,500 lbs, Mariposa, Sydney
SOLVENTS — (Axel Johnson) 11 dms, 4,650 lbs, Helsingfors; 5,730 lbs, Copenhagen
TALC — 30 bgs, 6,000 lbs, Maylayan Prince, Shanghai; 60,000 lbs, Pacific Enterprise, London; 11,200 lbs, Axel Johnson, Havana
TOILET PREPS — 700 lbs, Saparoea, Rangoon; (Maylayan Prince) 11 dms, 4,810 lbs, Manila; 350 lbs, Sinapore; (Hawaiian) 250 lbs, Arecibo; 250 lbs, Bayamon; 1,800 lbs, President Coolidge, Hongkong
VARNISH—2,000 lbs, Penrith Castle, Manila

Mobile Exports

Clearance Dates

Montoso, June 8; Vestvangen, June 9

AMMONIA SULPHATE—3,500 bgs, Montoso, San Juan

LARD—120 pkgs, Vestvangen, Ciudad Trujillo
ROSIN—(Vestvangen) 10 dms, Campana via Curacao; 75 dms, Puerto Cabello
TOILET PREPS — 3 pkgs, Vestvangen, Port of Spain

New Orleans Exports

Clearance Dates

Chemnitz, May 28; City of Omaha, June 2; Cranford, June 1; Friesland, May 17; Goslar, May 11; Kellerwald, May 18; Lindvangen, May 10; Lysefjord, June 1; Nemaha, June 1; Roxane, June 10, San Pedro, May 31; Sinaloa, May 27; Sixaola, June 3; Sorvangen, May 28; Toloa, May 28; Ulua, June 1; Vigrid, June 2; West Tacook, June 2

ASPHALT—50 tons, San Pedro, Havre; 18 tons, Kellerwald, Hamburg; 52 tons, Chemnitz, Hamburg; 3 tons, Goslar, Sydney; 35 sx, 136 dms, Sorvangen, La Guaira; 100 dms, Lysefjord, Kingston; 1,030 dms, Sixaola, Panama; 231 dms, Ulua, Tela
CRUDE—18 tons, Nemaha, Havre
BLACK, CARBON—34 tons, San Pedro, Havre; (Kellerwald) 6 tons, Hamburg; 1 ton, Bremen-Hamburg; (Chemnitz) 52 tons, Hamburg; 11 tons, Bremen-Hamburg; (Goslar) 23 tons, Sydney; 6 tons, Melbourne; (Friesland) 57 cs, Yokohama; 21 cs, Kobe; 56 cs, Osaka; 56 cs, Kobe-Yokohama-Osaka; (West Tacook) 3 tons, Liverpool; 13 tons, Manchester; (Nemaha) 25 tons, Havre; 19 tons, Antwerp; 50 tons, City of Omaha, London
BLUE VITRIOL—7,700 sx, Sinaloa, Porto Cortez
CALCIUM ARSENATE—2 tons, Ulua, Puerto Barrios
CLAY—27 tons, San Pedro, Havre; 10 tons, Goslar, Adelaide
GROUND—5 tons, Goslar, Melbourne; 27 tons, Nemaha, Antwerp
CORN SYRUP—20 tons, City of Omaha, London
COTTONSEED HULL SHAVING PULP—1,582 bls, Vigrid, Gdynia; 162 tons, West Tacook, Manchester
DIPENTINE—(West Tacook) 10 tons, Liverpool; 10 tons, Manchester
DRUGS—57 cs, Friesland, Manila
EXTRACT, TOBACCO—5 tons, Kellerwald, Bremen-Bremerhaven
FERTILIZER—37 bbls, Ulua, Puerto Barrios
FIRECLAY—1 ton, Sixaola, Supe
GASOLINE—100 bbls, Lindvangen, La Guaira; 800 dms, Sinaloa, Puerto Cortez; 30 dms, Sorvangen, Moengo
GLUCOSE—20 bbls, Lindvangen, La Guaira; 25 bbls, Toloa, Havana
GREASE, CUP—30 tins, Lindvangen, Port au Prince
LUBRICATING—72 tons, Kellerwald, Hamburg; (Nemaha) 105 tons, Antwerp; 12 tons, Rotterdam
INK—5 dms, Toloa, Havana; 1 ton, Sixaola, Havana
INSECTICIDE—20 cs, 200 dms, Lindvangen, La Guaira; 1 ton, Goslar, Brisbane
INVALIDS FOOD—14 bxs, Lindvangen, Ciudad Trujillo
KEROSENE—(Lindvangen) 100 cs, Willemstad; 75 cs, Moengo; 100 cs, Sinaloa, Bluefields; 75 cs, Toloa, Puerto Limon
LARD—(Lindvangen) 520 tins, Port au Prince; 75 crts, 100 cans, Ciudad Trujillo; 100 cans, Willemstad; 200 cans, La Guaira; 25 crts, Port of Spain; (Toloa) 550 dms, 500 tins, 4 crts, Havana; 300 tins, Panama; 1,000 tins, Puerto Limon; 100 tins, Puntarenas; 4,500 tins, Guayaquil; (Sorvangen) 100 tins, Willemstad; 1,725 cans, La Guaira; 15 crts, Port of Spain; 370 dms, Lysefjord, Santiago; (Sixaola) 400 dms, 200 tins, Havana; 100 tins, Puntarenas
MEDICINAL PREPS—37 cs, Sorvangen, La Guaira; 10 ctns, Lindvangen, Willemstad
METHYLENE—76 dms, Cranford, Lisbon
MOLYBDENUM—58 tons, Nemaha, Rotterdam
MORTAR—2 tons, Sixaola, Tocopilla
OIL, FUEL—1,100 bbls, Sorvangen, Moengo
LUBRICATING—(San Pedro) 42 tons, Havre; 4 tons, Dunkirk; 75 dms, Lindvangen, La Guaira; 575 tons, Chemnitz, Hamburg; 21 tons, Goslar, Melbourne; (Toloa) 260 cs, 15 pls, 5 dms, Havana; 121 dms, Guayaquil; (Friesland) 6 dms, Kobe; 92 dms, Osaka; 20 tons, West Tacook, Liverpool; (Nemaha) 25 tons, Havre; 12 tons, Rotterdam; 122 tons, City of Omaha, London
PINE—(Goslar) 1 ton, Sydney; 1 ton, Melbourne; 1 ton, Adelaide; 100 cs, Sixaola, Puerto Bolivar; 28 dms, Friesland, Osaka
VEGETABLE—37 dms, Sixaola, Havana
PAINT—53 pkgs, Lindvangen, Ciudad Trujillo
PARAFFIN — 5 tons, Nemaha, Antwerp; 15 tons, Kellerwald, Hamburg; 20 tons, City of Omaha, London; 10 tons, San Pedro, Havre
PETROLATUM — 165 tons, Kellerwald, Hamburg; 59 tons, Chemnitz, Hamburg; 12 tons, City of Omaha, London
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—3,997 tons, Roxane, Berre
PINETAR—(Goslar) 1 ton, Brisbane; 5 tons, Sydney; 3 dms, Sorvangen, Paramaribo
ROSIN—10 dms, Lindvangen, La Guaira; 22 tons, Chemnitz, Bremen-Hamburg; (Goslar) 5 tons, Sydney; 6 tons, Melbourne; 11 tons, Adelaide; 5 dms, Toloa, Puerto Limon; (Sorvangen) 10 dms, Puerto Cabello; 60 dms, La Guaira; 50 dms, Lysefjord, Cartagena; 27 bbls, Sixaola, Ilo
GUM—80 bbls, Toloa, Cartagena; 25 dms, Sixaola, Panama
WOOD—30 dms, Lindvangen, Willemstad; 230 dms, Toloa, Havana; 20 dms, Sixaola, Puerto Limon
SALT—210 sx, Lindvangen, Ciudad Trujillo; (Toloa) 55 tons, Havana; 50 tons, Cristobal; 22 tons, Lysefjord, Kingston; 70 tons, Sixaola, Havana; 1 ton, Ulua, Tela
CAKE—(Goslar) 15 tons, Brisbane; 25 tons, Sydney
TABLE—8 tons, Goslar, Sydney
SOAP—100 ctns, Sinaloa, Bluefields; 12 dms, Toloa, Havana
STARCH—300 tons, City of Omaha, London
CORN—554 tons, West Tacook, Manchester
SULPHUR—1,950 tons, West Tacook, Manchester
TAR, WOOD—17 tons, Nemaha, Havre
TOILET PREPS—16 cs, Sorvangen, La Guaira; 66 bxs, Lindvangen, La Guaira
TRIPOLI—36 tons, San Pedro, Havre; (Chemnitz) 16 tons, Bremen-Bremerhaven; 20 tons, Hamburg; 91 tons, Goslar, Sydney; 316 tons, West Tacook, Manchester
TURPENTINE—35 cs, Lindvangen, La Guaira; (Goslar) 4 tons, Sydney; 7 tons, Melbourne; 5 tons, Adelaide; 5 tons, West Tacook, Manchester
WOOD—75 cs, Toloa, Havana; 13 dms, Sixaola, Havana
WATERPROOFING COMP—20 dms, Sorvangen, Port of Spain

Norfolk Exports

Clearance Date

Gloucester City, June 10

TANNING EXTRACT—250 bbls, 75 bgs, 161,229 lbs, Gloucester City, Bristol

Philadelphia Exports

Clearance Dates

Alegrete, June 16; Benedict, June 11; Black Hawk (Chester), June 11; Capulin, June 13; City of Bagdad, June 8; Helvig, June 10; Ingria, June 13; Manchester Brigade, June 15; Nankai, June 16; Potter, June 11; Rhienfels, June 10; Rydboholm, June 15; Sandown Castle, June 16; Schodack, June 17; Sheridan, June 15; Silveryew, June 11; Spaarndam, June 13; Steel Scientist, June 9; Voco, June 15; West Imboden, June 18; Winkler, June 16

ACETONE—72 dms, Potter, Sydney
ALCOHOL, BUTYL—39 dms, Potter, Sydney
ALUMINA SULPHATE—300 bbls, Steel Scientist, Manila
ANTIKNOCK COMP—90 dms, Helvig, Casablanca; 10 dms, Ingria, Marseilles; (Potter) 5 dms, Brisbane; 50 dms, Sydney; 20 dms, Melbourne; 9 dms, Adelaide; 4 dms, Ingria, Lisbon; 120 dms, Schodack, Havre
BENZOL—447,488 gls, Winkler, Antwerp and or Hemixen
BLUE, MECHANICS—1 ctn, Sandown Castle, Johannesburg
BRISTLES—4 cs, Capulin, Hamburg
BUTYL ACETATE—(Potter) 138 dms, Sydney; 12 dms, Melbourne
CEMENT, GASKET—1 ctn, City of Bagdad, Christchurch
LIQUID—5 ctns, Sheridan, Para
RUBBER—3 pls, 1 dm, Black Hawk, Auckland
CLEANER—1 ctn, Sandown Castle, Johannesburg
GLASS—2 ctns, City of Bagdad, Christchurch
RADIATOR—8 ctns, Sandown Castle, Johannesburg
COCOA CAKE—1,280 pkgs, Spaarndam, Amsterdam
CYANIDE, CRUDE—1 dm, City of Bagdad, Auckland; 1 pkg, Manchester Brigade, Liverpool
DRESSING, AUTO-TOP—1 ctn, Sheridan, Para; 3 ctns, Sandown Castle, Johannesburg
DYEWOOD EXTRACT—5 pkgs, Manchester Brigade, Liverpool
ETHYLCELLULOSE—(Potter) 3 dms, Sydney; 1 dm, Adelaide
FLUID, GAS-GAUGE—1 ctn, City of Bagdad, Auckland
SHOCK-ABSORBER—24 ctns, Sandown Castle, Johannesburg
FUEL, MOTOR—(Schodack) 11 dms, Havre; 15 dms, St Nazaire; 100 dms, Bordeaux
TRACTOR—300 cs, Alegrete, Santos
GASOLINE—(Sheridan) 1,500 cs, Para; 400 cs, Maranhao; 5,000 cs, Ceara; 2,000 cs, Bahia; 300 cs, Maceio; 2,000 cs, Natal; 31,359 gls, Winkler, Antwerp; 500 cs, West Imboden, Montevideo
GREASE, LUBRICATING—(City of Bagdad) 3 dms, Lyttelton; 29 dms; Wellington; 4 dms, Auckland; 14 dms, Dunedin; 1 dm, Black Hawk, Amsterdam; (Rheinfels) 60 cs, 85 dms, Capetown; 5 cs, 10 dms, 50 bkts, Port Elizabeth; 30 cs, 5 dms, East London; 50 cs, 35 dms, 365 bkts, Durban; 30 cs, 40 bkts, Lourenco Marques; 15 bkts, Beira; (Potter) 20 bbls, Brisbane; 35 bbls, Sydney; 60 bbls, Melbourne; 1 pkg, Manchester Brigade, Liverpool; (Sheridan) 10 cs, Ceara; 10 bkts, 2 bbls, Maceio; 15 cs, 1 bx, 40 pls, West Imboden, Santos; (Alegrete) 10 cs, 3 dms, Florianopolis; 5 bbls, 20 cs, Santos
KEROSENE—(Sheridan) 3,000 cs, Para; 2,100 cs, Maranhao; 4,500 cs, Ceara; 5,000 cs, Bahia; 2,200 cs, Maceio; 2,000 cs, Natal; 20 dms, Winkler, Antwerp; 1,000 cs, West Imboden, Montevideo; 200 cs, Alegrete, Santos
LACQUER—3 cs, Helvig, Alexandria; 3 ctns, Sheridan, Para
THINNER—4 dms, Helvig, Alexandria
LARD—200 pkgs, Manchester Brigade, Manchester
LICORICE PASTE — 105 pkgs, Manchester Brigade, Liverpool; 8 cs, Alegrete, Rio de Janeiro
MINERAL SPTS — 30 cs, Rhienfels, Beira; 100 cs, Benedict, Para
NAPHTHA — 2 cs, Rhienfels, Capetown
OIL, COALTAR — 4 dms, Schodack, Havre
ILLUMINATING — (Rhienfels) 500 cs, Port Elizabeth; 500 cs, East London; 2,300 cs, Durban; 2,000 cs, Lourenco Marques; 1,000 cs, Beira; 435 bbls, Voco, Liverpool-London
LUBRICATING — (City of Bagdad) 30 dms, 5 qtr dms, 70 pails, Lyttelton; 268 dms, 40 bxs, 82 pkgs, Auckland; 10 qtr dms, 30 pails, 174 dms, 137 pkgs, 70 bxs, Wellinton; 84 pkgs, Dunedin; 30 pkgs, Invercargill; 5 pkgs, Apia; 69 dms, 46 pkgs, 1 ctn, Christchurch; 2 dms, Black Hawk, Amsterdam; (Rhienfels) 45 cs, 967 dms, 30 bkts, Capetown; 195 cs, Port Elizabeth; 150 dms, East London; 95 cs, 746 dms, 75 bkts, Durban; 992 cs, 289 bkts, Lourenco Marques; 50 cs, 120 dms, Beira; 50 dms, 35 qtr dms, 50 ctns, Helvig, Casablanca; (Steel Scientist) 161 dms, 214 cs, Iloilo; 943 dms, 1,334 cs, Saigon; 315 dms, 260 cs, Haiphong; 541 pkgs, Silveryew, Manila; (Potter) 45 dms, 211 pkgs, Brisbane; 2,005 pkgs, Sydney; 5 dms, 446 pkgs, Melbourne; 411 pkgs, Adelaide; 51 dms, 44 cs, 1 bx, Benedict, Para; 125 dms, Rydboholm, Stockholm; 20 pkgs, Spaarndam; Rotterdam; (Ingria) 80 ctns, 50 dms, 30 bbls, Lisbon; 37 pkgs, San Thome; 120 pkgs, Angola; 100 cs, Bissau; 48 pkgs, Casablanca; 130 pkgs, Gibraltar; 23 pkgs, Algiers; 5 pkgs, Ouidja; 50 bbls, 50 pkgs, Marseilles; 12 pkgs, Tunis; 24,365 bbls, Voco, Liverpool and/or London; (Manchester Brigade) 106 pkgs, Liverpool; 126 pkgs, Birkenhead; 100 pkgs, Manchester; (Sheridan) 10 dms, Iquitos; 40 cs, 30 dms, Maranhao; 41 dms, 424 cs, Ceara; 10 dms, 5 cs, Natal; 35 bbls, 108 cs, 125 dms, Pernambuco; 345 cs, 22 dms, 10 bbls, Bahia; 242 cs, 73 dms, 33 pkgs, Maceio; (Schodack) 203 dms, 200 bbls, 125 cs, Havre; 1 dm, St Nazaire; 92 dms, Nankai, Kobe; 90 dms, 390 cs, West Imboden, Santos; (Alegrete) 32 dms, 188 cs, Florianopolis; 313 dms, 455 cs, Santos; 45 dms, 30 qtr dms, Rio Grande do Sul; (Sandown Castle) 2 ctns, Johannesburg; 1,655 dms, 1,445 cs, Durban; 20 bbls, 873 dms, 735 cs, Port Elizabeth; 650 dms, 770 cs, East London; 1,275 dms, 930 cs, Capetown; 1,180 pkgs, Beira; 1,070 dms, 3,447 pkgs, Lourenco Marques; 2,393 pkgs, Mombasa; 170 pkgs, Tana; 755 pkgs, Dar-es-Salaam; 35 pkgs, Zanzibar; 6,600 bbls, Winkler, Antwerp
NEATSFOOT — 25 dms, 1 crate, Schodack, Havre
TRANSFORMER — 5 cs, Sheridan, Ceara; 10 dms, 20 cs, Alegrete, Santos
PAINT—3 ctns, City of Bagdad, Christchurch; 70 pls, 12 dms, Black Hawk, Amsterdam; 16 ctns, 12 kits, Sheridan, Para; 24 ctns, Sandown Castle, Johannesburg
PARAFFIN — 31 bxs, Capulin, Dundee; (Ingria) 100 bgs, 100 cs, Oporto; 100 bgs, Lisbon; 3,400 pkgs, Manchester Brigade, Manchester; 550 bgs, 630 bbls, Winkler, Antwerp; 50 bbls, 50 bgs, Alegrete, Santos
REFINED—(Sheridan) 10 cs, Maranhao; 5 cs, 15 ctns, Maceio; 495 bgs, Nankai, Tientsin
POLISH, AUTO — (City of Bagdad) 31 ctns, Christchurch; 14 ctns, Auckland; 1 crate, West Imboden, Santos; 298 ctns, Sandown Castle, Johannesburg
PUTTY, AUTO-TOP — 1 ctn, Sandown Castle, Johannesburg
RESIN, COALTAR — 3 dms, Schodack, Havre
RUBBING COMP — 2 cs, 1 ctn, City of Bagdad, Christchurch
SHELLAC, GASKET — 18 ctns, Sandown Castle, Johannesburg
SOAP, LAUNDRY — 300 bxs, Capulin, Leith
MECHANICS — 3 ctns, Sandown Castle, Johannesburg
SODA, ASH — (City of Bagdad) 1 dm, Auckland; 1 dm, Dunedin; 3 dms, Wellington
LIME—3 bxs, West Imboden, Buenos Aires
PHOSPHATE, TRI — 340 pkgs, Manchester Brigade, Manchester
SOLDER, RADIATOR — 12 ctns, Sandown Castle, Johannesburg
TANNING MATERIAL — 6 bbls, City of Bagdad, Auckland; 27 bbls, Potter, Melbourne
TAR REMOVER — 1 ctn, City of Bagdad, Christchurch
TIRE COATING COMP — 1 ctn, City of Bagdad, Christchurch
TOILET PREPS — (Sandown Castle) 1 cs, East London; 1 cs, Maydon Wharf
TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE—100 dms, West Imboden, Santos; 600 cs, Alegrete, Rio de Janeiro
VALVE-GRINDING COMP — 1 ctn, Sandown Castle, Johannesburg
WAX FLOOR — 5 ctns, Sheridan, Para
ZINC DUST — 200 bgs, Steel Scientist, Manila

Port Arthur Exports

Clearance Dates

Adria, June 8; Anhalt, June 7; Atheltemplar, June 7; Europe, June 8; Eleonora Maersk, June 10; Margaret Lykes, June 8; Orkanger, June 1; Rapallo, June 10; Shenandoah, June 9; Teddy, June 12

ASPHALT—2,006 dms, 150 cs, Auckland; 16 dms, Wellington; 5 cs, 1 dm, Lyttleton; 272 dms, 10 cs, Dunedin
GASOLINE—97,526 bbls, Orkanger, Havre; (Anhalt) 100 bbls, Auckland; 135 bbls, Wellington; 165 bbls, Lyttleton; 125 bbls, Dunedin; (Europe) 36,645 bbls, Rio de Janeiro; 32,000 bbls, Santos; 250 bbls, Margaret Lykes, Cristobal; 24,394 bbls, 700 cs, Shenandoah, Puerto Barrios; 51,089 bbls, Eleonora Maersk, Bilbao-La Coruna
GREASE, LUBRICATING—(Anhalt) 10 dms, 25 cs, Auckland; 20 dms, 15 cs, Wellington; 14 cs, Lyttleton; 10 cs, Dunedin; 5 kgs, 15 dms, 75 cs, Europe, Rio de Janeiro; 12 dms, Margaret Lykes, Puerto

GREASE, LUBRICATING (Continued):—
Colombia; 40 dms, 132 cs, 30 pls, Shenandoah, Puerto Barrios
KEROSENE—(Europe) 7,975 bbls, Rio de Janeiro; 10,000 bbls, 35 cs, Santos; 5,600 cs, 170 dms, Shenandoah, Puerto Barrios
OIL, DIESEL GAS—(Anhalt) 250 dms, Auckland; 100 dms, Lyttleton; (Europe) 7,667 bbls, Rio de Janeiro; 4,000 bbls, Santos; 400 dms, Shenandoah, Puerto Barrios
FUEL—33,543 bbls, Eleonora Maersk, Bilbao-La Coruna; 48,868 bbls, Teddy, Flushing
LUBRICATING—(Anhalt) 1,079 dms, 117 cs, Auckland; 250 dms, 5 cs, Wellington; 444 dms, 28 cs, Lyttleton; 202 dms, 31 cs, Dunedin; 25 dms, 63 cs, Europe, Rio de Janeiro; (Margaret Lykes) 8 dms, Puerto Colombia; 5 dms, Colon; 422 dms, 164 cs, Shenandoah, Puerto Barrios
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—11,972 bbls, Athel-templar, Bonges; 60,646 bbls, Adria, Brake-Oldenburg; 56,334 bbls, Rapallo, Fiume
SOLVENT, CLEANING—200 dms, Europe, Rio de Janeiro
WAX—42 bgs, Shenandoah, Puerto Barrios

San Francisco Exports
Clearance Dates

Abraham Lincoln, June 1; Anten, June 1; Condor, June 2; Drechtdijk, June 2; Erria, May 31; Gregalia, June 2; Hindanger, June 1; Malayan Prince, June 3; Mitu, May 31; President Coolidge, June 3; Saparoea, May 31; Tatuta, May 31

ABRASIVE PAPER — 3 crts, Malayan Prince, Shanghai
ACETONE — 113 dms, Anten, Australia; 62 dms, Drechtdijk, Holland
ACID, ACETIC — 2 cs, President Coolidge, Hongkong
MURIATIC — 15 crbys, Condor, Corinto
NITRIC — 12 crbys, Saparoea, Manila; 12 crbys, Malayan Prince, Manila
SULPHURIC — 10 crbys, Condor, Corinto
ALCOHOL, BUTYL, TERTIARY — 2 dms, Anten, Australia
ALUM — 1 sk, President Coolidge, Shanghai
ALUMINUM PASTE — 1 cs, Corinto, San Salvador
AMMONIA, ANHYDR — 30 cyls, Saparoea, Singapore; 3 cyls, Corinto, Manzanillo; 1 cyl, President Coolidge, Manila; 6 cyls, Malayan Prince, Hongkong
APRICOT KERNELS — 200 sks, Erria, Copenhagen
ASPHALT — (Saparoea) 2,521 dms, Calcutta; 1,197 dms, Singapore; 823 dms, Singapore-Port Swettenham-Penang; 2,675 dms, Batavia; 15 dms, Rangoon; 463 bbls, Condor, Acajutla; 50 dms, President Coolidge, Hongkong
GILSONITE — (Tatuta) 50 sks, Yokohama; 204 sks, Osaka; 50 sks, Anten, Australia; 30 sks, Condor, Santiago; (President Coolidge) 50 sks, Osaka; 44 sks, Yokohama
BLACK, CARBON—32 sks, 8 cs, Tatuta, Tokio; 11 cs, Saparoea, Sourabaya; (President Coolidge) 64 sks, Tokio; 24 sks, Kawasaki; 300 cs, Hongkong
LAMP—2 bbls, Condor, Mexico City
BLANC FIXE—2 bbls, Condor, Mexico City
BLEACHING POWDER—15 dms, President Coolidge, Hongkong
BLUE, LAUNDRY—(Saparoea) 4 cs, Manila; 5 cs, Iloilo
ULTRAMARINE—1 cs, Condor, Amapala
VITRIOL—6 cs, Condor, Guayaquil
BORAX—25 dms, Saparoea, Batavia; 188 sks, Anten, Australia
CALCIMINE—7 cs, Saparoea, Calcutta
CALCIUM ARSENATE—2 dms, Condor, Guayaquil
CARBON, DECOLORIZING—1 cs, President Coolidge, Hongkong
CATGUT, SURGICAL—9 cs, President Coolidge, Hongkong
CEMENT, BONDING—50 dms, President Coolidge, Manila
FLOOR-COVERING—4 dms, Saparoea, Calcutta
LIQUID—6 dms, Anten, Australia
MAGNESIA—715 sks, Erria, Gothenburg
PORCELAIN REPAIR—1 cs, President Coolidge, New Delhi
ROOF—8 dms, Saparoea, Calcutta; 7 cs, President Coolidge, Manila
CHEMICALS—(President Coolidge) 1 cs, La Carlota; 5 cs, Hongkong; (Malayan Prince) 1 cs, Bugo; 1 cs, Manila
CHLORINE BLEACH, LIQ—7 cs, Saparoea, Manila
CHLORINE, LIQ—8 cyls, Condor, Corinto
CINNAMON—(Condor) 8 bls, San Salvador; 7 bls, Puntarenas; 5 bls, Amapala; 10 bls, Drechtdijk, Peru
CLEANSER—1 cs, Condor, Managua; 10 cs, President Coolidge, Bombay
RUG—2 dms, Tatuta, Osaka
CLOVES—(Condor) 1 sk, Amapala; 3 sks, San Salvador; 3 sks, Puntarenas
COALTAR—(Condor) 10 dms, San Salvador; 3 dms, La Libertad
COCOA BEANS—13 sks, Anten, Australia
COLOR, DRY—(President Coolidge) 5 kegs, Yokohama; 2 kegs, 17 bbls, Osaka
COPRA MEAL—23,321 sks, Abraham Lincoln, Norway
CUMIN SEED—10 sks, Condor, Amapala
DENTIFRICE—(Saparoea) 29 cs, Medan; 4 cs, Sabang; 21 cs, President Coolidge, Hongkong
DEODORANT—1 cs, Saparoea, Iloilo
DEXTROSE—10 cs, President Coolidge, Hongkong
DIETHYLENEGLYCOL—1 dm, President Coolidge, Manila
DRUGS—(Saparoea) 7 cs, Manila; 3 cs, Padang; 8 pkgs, Rangoon; 25 pkgs, Calcutta; 1 cs, Medan; 2 cs, Sabang; (President Coolidge) 42 cs, Hongkong; 1 cs, Dumaguete
DRYER—5 cs, Condor, Puntarenas
EPSOM SALT—200 sks, Condor, Manzanillo
FERROSILICON—10 cans, President Coolidge, Manila
FIRECLAY—600 sks, Gregalia, Manila
FLY SPRAY—(Saparoea) 21 cs, Manila; 7 cs, Macassar; 15 cs, Rangoon
FULLER'S EARTH—3,500 sks, Condor, Talara
GASOLINE—2,500 dms, Condor, Puntarenas; 100 bbls, Maylayan Prince, Hongkong
GLASS, PLATE—2 cs, Tatuta, Yokohama
GLUCOSE—180 bbls, President Coolidge, Manila
GLUE—2 kgs, Condor, San Salvador
GREASE, LUBRICATING—50 dms, Tatuta, Dairen; (Saparoea) 10 dms, Cebu; 2 pls, Port Swettenham; 5 dms, Burma; 7 dms, Singapore-Port Swettenham-Penang; 3 dms, 10 pls, Rangoon; 144 dms, Anten, Australia; 10 pls, 7 dms, 4 cs, Condor, Guayaquil; 2 dms, President Coolidge, Hongkong
HOPS—1 bl, President Coolidge, Tientsin
INFUSORIAL EARTH—672 sks, Anten, Australia
INK, PRINTING—1 cs, Tatuta, Tokio; 45 dms, Condor, Valparaiso; (President Coolidge) 1 cs, Yokohama; 5 dms, Singapore
WRITING—(President Coolidge) 29 cs, Hongkong; 30 cs, Manila; 231 cs, Malayan Prince, Manila
INSECTICIDE — 2 cs, Saparoea, Manila; 20 dms, Hindanger, Havre; 3 cs, Condor, San Jose de Guatemala; 303 cs, President Coolidge, Manila; (Malayan Prince) 1 dm, 4 cs, Bugo; 1 cs, Manila
AGRICULTURAL—2 cs, Hindanger, France
LIQUID—5 cnks, Condor, Amapala
KEROSENE—7,631 bbls, Saparoea, Calcutta; 30 dms, Anten, Australia
LACQUER—2 cs, Saparoea, Manila; (Condor) 33 pls, Mexico; 6 cs, San Salvador
PRIMER—2 cs, Saparoea, Manila
THINNER—4 dms, 5 cs, Saparoea, Manila
LAVENDER—1 sk, Condor, Amapala
LEAD ARSENATE—2 dms, Condor, Guayaquil
RED—50 kgs, Malayan Prince, Manila
RED, DRY—(Condor) 8 bbls, Mexico City; 20 kgs, San Salvador; (President Coolidge) 150 kgs, 25 dms, Manila; 4 dms, Tientsin
WHITE—200 kgs, President Coolidge, Manila; 100 kgs, Malayan Prince, Manila
LIQUID, MIXING—2 dms, 2 cs, 8 kgs, Condor, San Salvador
LITHARGE — 8 kgs, Condor, San Salvador; (President Coolidge) 27 dms, Manila; 4 dms, Tientsin
MARGARIN—1 cs, Abraham Lincoln, Oslo
MEDICINAL PREPS—1 cs, Condor, San Jose de Guatemala; (President Coolidge) 4 cs, Manila; 46 pls, Hongkong
MILK POWDER—(President Coolidge) 87 bbls, 15 cs, Hongkong; 203 bbls, Manila
MINERAL SPTS—375 dms, Anten, Australia
WATER—400 cs, President Coolidge, Manila
MUSTARD—2 kgs, Condor, San Jose de Guatemala
NAPHTHA—125 dms, Anten, Australia
OIL—116 cs, President Coolidge, Manila; 2 bbls, Malayan Prince, Bugo
COCONUT—(Condor) 20 dms, Guatemala; 5 dms, San Jose de Guatemala
CYLINDER—2 dms, Saparoea, Singapore-Port Swettenham-Penang
DIESEL — 8 dms, Saparoea, Singapore-Port Swettenham-Penang; 49,462 bbls, Mitu, Nagoya
FISH, HARD—20 sks, Condor, Amapala
GAS — (Saparoea) 1,425 bbls, Manila; 1,425 bbls, Cebu
FUEL—100 dms, Saparoea, Calcutta
LUBRICATING — (Tatuta) 40 dms, Fusan; 932 dms, Dairen; 85 dms, Jinsen; (Saparoea) 155 dms, Cebu; 275 dms, Calcutta; 30 dms, Singapore; 60 dms, Rangoon; 1 cs, Port Swettenham; 60 dms, 20 cs, Sourabaya; 45 dms, 16 cs, Batavia; 35 dms, Pentianak; 133 dms, 48 cs, Medan; 1 dm, Sibolga; 70 dms, Iloilo; 32 dms, Singapore-Port Swettenham-Penang; 20 cs, 40 dms, Macassar; 3 cs, Samarang; 20 dms, Rangoon; 20 dms, Erria, Kingston; 1,244 dms, Anten, Australia; (Condor) 30 dms, Callao; 32 cs, 68 dms, Guayaquil; 10 dms, Lima; 39 dms, San Jose de Guatemala; 15 dms, Puntarenas; (President Coolidge) 1,080 dms, Hongkong; 150 dms, Haiphong; 110 dms, Manila
MINERAL — 1 dm, President Coolidge, Tokyo
SALAD — 27 dms, Tatuta, Yokohama
TRANSMISSION — 3 dms, Saparoea, Singapore-Port Swettenham-Penang
OXYGEN — 10 cyls, Condor, Corinto
PAINT — (Saparoea) 2 cs, 4 dms, Madras; 29 dms, Calcutta; 25 pls, Samarang; (Condor) 2 dms, 23 pls, Mexico City; 2 cs, Lima; 6 cs, 6 kgs, Quito; 22 cs, 6 kgs, San Salvador; (President Coolidge) 70 cs, 90 pls, Manila; 50 cs, President Coolidge, Madras
BITUMINOUS — 2 dms, 4 cs, President Coolidge, Bangkok
DRIER — 3 kits, President Coolidge, Yokohama
ENAMEL — (Condor) 13 pls, Mexico City; 1 cs, Lima
PASTE—7 cs, Condor, Lima; 2 pls, Condor, Mexico City
PREPARED — 40 cs, Saparoea, Calcutta
RED OXIDE — 3 dms, Condor, La Libertad
THINNER — 3 dms, Condor, Mexico City
PARAFFIN — 128 sks, Gregalia, Vancouver
PEPPER, BLACK — (Condor) 12 sks, Amapala; 1 sk, Puntarenas; 5 sks, San Jose de Guatemala; 2 sks, Puntarenas
PETROLATUM — 20 pls, Condor, San Jose de Guatemala
PETROLEUM—100 dms, Tatuta, Kobe; 8 cs, Saparoea, Samarang; 20 dms, Hindanger, Havre; (President Coolidge) 100 bbls, Moji; 100 bbls, Kobe
PLASTIC WOOD—1 cs, President Coolidge, Manila
POLISH—8 cs, Saparoea, Iloilo
FURNITURE—4 cs, Saparoea, Manila
METAL—1 cs, Saparoea, Manila
SHOE—2 cs, Saparoea, Manila; 14 cs, Malayan Prince, Manila
POTASH CARBONATE—1 bbl, Condor, Amapala
ETHYL XANTHATE—5 dms, Condor, Coquimbo
IODIDE—1 cs, President Coolidge, Hongkong
XANTHATE—20 dms, Malayan Prince, Manila; 13 dms, Corinto, Salaverry
PUTTY—1 cs, Saparoea, Manila; 1 bbl, Condor, La Libertad
PRIMER, MINERAL, WHITE—200 sks, President Coolidge, Manila
QUICKLIME—400 dms, Condor, San Juan del Sur
QUICKSILVER—2 flsks, Malayan Prince, Shanghai
RESIN, POWDERED—100 sks, Saparoea, Manila
SYNTHETIC—(President Coolidge) 1 kg, Kobe; 2 dms, Hongkong
ROSIN—19 bbls, President Coolidge, Osaka
GUM—3 bbls, President Coolidge, Yokohama
RUBBING COMP—1 cs, Condor, San Salvador; 80 cs, President Coolidge, Manila
SALT—310 sks, President Coolidge, Manila
SOAP—10 cs, Drechtdijk, Panama; 3 cs, President Coolidge, Hongkong
FLAKES — 3 cs, President Coolidge, Hongkong
TOILET — 1 cs, Saparoea, Manila; (President Coolidge) 1,300 cs, Shanghai; 1 cs, Hongkong; 750 cs, Manila; 33 cs, Malayan Prince, Hongkong
VETERINARY — 1 cs, Saparoea, Manila
SODA — (President Coolidge) 5 cs, Dairen; 2 kgs, 47 cs, Hongkong
ASH — (Condor) 60 sks, Corinto; 1 bbl, Amapala
CAUSTIC — (Condor) 50 dms, La Union; 5 dms, La Libertad; 2 dms, Acajutla; 18 dms, San Juan del Sur; (Coya) 2 dms, Amapala; 6 dms, San Jose de Guatemala
CHLORIDE—2 cs, President Coolidge, Hongkong
SILICATE — 1 dm, Condor, Amapala; 667 sks, President Coolidge, Manila
SOLVENT, BATHROOM — 5 cs, Saparoea, Iloilo
SULPHUR, CRUDE — 1 sk, President Coolidge, Hongkong
FLOWERS — 90 sks, Anten, Australia
TALLOW—275 dms, Condor, San Jose de Guatemala
TOBACCO STEMS — 60 bls, Erria, Gothenburg
TOILET PREPS — 5 cs, Saparoea, Manila; 2 cs, Erria, Paramaribo; (President Coolidge) 2 dms, 33 cs, Hongkong; 3 cs, Tokyo; 680 cs, Manila
TRICRESYL PHOSPHATE — 2 dms, Tatuta, Osaka
TURPENTINE, GUM — 11 dms, President Coolidge, Osaka
VANILLA BEANS — 2 cs, President Coolidge, Yokohama
VARNISH — (Condor) 4 dms, Mexico; 1 cs, Lima; 5 cs, Puntarenas
YEAST — (President Coolidge) 180 cs, Yokohama; 10 cs, Manila; 140 dms, Kobe
ZINC DUST — 10 cs, Condor, La Union

Savannah Exports
Clearance Dates

Marlene, June 9; Saccarappa, June 8; Steel Engineer, June 15

CLAY—3,400 bgs, Saccarappa, Manchester
OIL, PINE—(Marlene) 20 dms, Sydney; 15 dms, Melbourne
ROSIN, GUM—(Saccarappa) 450 bbls, Glasgow; 525 bbls, Liverpool; 50 bbls, Manchester; 250 bbls, Antwerp; (Steel Engineer) 5 bbls, Alexandria; 120 bbls, Bombay; 105 bbls, Madras; 60 bbls, Calcutta; (Marlene) 200 bbls, Brisbane; 973 bbls, 105 dms, Sydney; 190 dms, 60 bbls, Melbourne; 94 bbls, Adelaide; 155 bbls, Fremantle; 10 bbls, Perth
WOOD—(Marlene) 5 dms, Brisbane; 79 dms, Sydney; 70 dms, 5 bbls, Melbourne; 30 dms, Adelaide
TURPENTINE, GUM—(Steel Engineer) 5 bbls, Alexandria; 30 cs, Madras; (Saccarappa) 380 bbls, Glasgow; 575 bbls, Manchester; (Marlene) 280 cs, 66 dms, 110 pls, Brisbane; 100 cs, Sydney; 76 dms, 1,045 cs, 209 pls, Melbourne; 62 dms, 270 cs, 10 pls, Adelaide; 34 dms, 542 cs, 50 pls, Fremantle
TURPENTINE, WOOD—(Marlene) 374 dms, Brisbane; 485 dms, 105 pls, 555 cs, Sydney; 141 dms, Melbourne; 15 cs, 79 dms, Adelaide; 35 dms, Fremantle

Tampa Exports
Clearance Dates

Albert, June 8; Beloit, June 11; Cuba, June 8; Etna, May 27; General Tosta, June 14; Jhelum, June 9; Lucia C, June 13; Nordvangen, June 8

COALTAR—6 dms, Cuba, Havana
GASOLINE—2 dms, Albert, Belize; 6 dms, Beloit, Belize; 45 dms, General Tosta, Belize
INSECTICIDE, AGRIC—1 dm, Cuba, Havana
OIL, LUBRICATING, RED—5 dms, Albert, Belize
PHOSPHATE—5,511 tons, Jhelum, Yokohama-Osaka-Kobe; 2,409 tons, Lucia C, Fiume; 4,152 tons, Etna, Landskrona
PRESERVER, WOOD—10 dms, Nordvangen, Port of Spain
SODA—4 crts, Cuba, Havana

Coastwise Shipments

Corpus Christi Coast Trade

PETROLEUM, CRUDE — 29,957 bbls, Federal, Baytown; 73,134 bbls, Derbyline, Baytown; 147,537 bbls, G Harrison Smith, Baytown; 149,197 bbls, Wm Rockefeller, Baytown; 87,624 bbls, Royal Arrow, Baytown; 22,346 bbls, Dolomite II, Baytown; 57,455 bbls, Paco, Baytown; 100,376 bbls, Vistula, Baytown; 111,445 bbls, E T Bedford, Baytown

Cargo Ship Arrivals
June 18 to July 1
New York

Alaskan	Portland*	June 23
American Farmer	London*	June 27
American Merchant	London*	June 20
American Shipper	Manchester*	June 21
Amor	Maracaibo*	June 27
Ancon	Cristobal*	June 20
Antigua	Puerto Barrios*	June 23
Aquitania	Southampton*	June 28
Astri	Buenos Aires*	June 27
Atutasan	Kobe*	June 22
Belvedere	Genoa*	June 25
Berlin	Bremen*	June 27
Black Heron	Rotterdam*	June 20
Black Osprey	Rotterdam*	June 28
Black Tern	Rotterdam*	June 28
Borinquen	Trujillo*	June 20
Bremen	Bremen*	June 30
Britannic	Southampton*	June 30
Californian	Tacoma*	June 27
Cameronia	Glasgow*	June 26
Champlain	Havre*	June 30
City of Birmingham	Calcutta*	June 27
City of Rangoon	Calcutta*	July 1
Coamo	Trujillo*	June 27
Collamer	Havre*	June 30
Collingsworth	Buenos Aires*	June 24
Columbus	Bremen*	June 29
Edam	Rotterdam	June 29
Emile Francqui	Antwerp	June 30
Erviken	Port Alberni*	June 23
Eskbank	Cebu*	June 21
Estrella	Marseilles*	June 29
Europa	Bremen*	June 20
Ewa	Honolulu*	June 21
Excambion	Jaffa*	June 23
Exermont	Catania*	June 30
Fernbrook	Lisbon*	June 20
Fernmoor	Manila*	June 24
Flora	Maracaibo*	June 20
Fort Amherst	St John's*	June 23
Franconia	Liverpool*	June 27
Gripsholm	Gothenburg*	June 29
Guayaquil	Port au Prince*	June 27
Gunvor	Paramaribo*	June 21
Hansa	Hamburg*	July 1
Heimgar	Marseilles*	June 29
Hokuroku	Manila*	June 24
Horace Luckenbach	Seattle*	June 30
Ile de France	Havre*	June 21
Iowan	Portland*	July 1
Jamaica	Puerto Colombia*	June 23
Javanese Prince	Shanghai*	June 24
Katuragi	Kobe*	June 30
Konigstein	Antwerp	June 30
Kota Tjandi	Macassar*	June 30
Kungsholm	Gothenburg*	June 29
Kunikawa	Yokohama*	July 1
Lalla	Valparaiso*	June 25
Mexico	Vera Cruz*	June 28
Mormacsun	Copenhagen*	June 26
Munargo	Havana*	June 23
Nieuw Amsterdam	Rotterdam*	June 29
New Toronto	Lagos*	June 30
New York	Hamburg*	June 24
Normandie	Havre*	June 27
Northern Prince	Buenos Aires*	June 22
Nyo	Hongkong*	June 28
Oklahoman	Valparaiso*	June 25
Olga S	Antwerp*	July 1
Oregonian	Tacoma*	June 21
Pacific	Seattle*	June 22
Panuco	Tampico*	June 21
Paris	Havre*	June 23
Paula	Chile	July 1
Pennland	Antwerp*	June 21
Pennmar	Bradwood	June 27
Polycarp	Manaos*	June 21
Queen Mary	Southampton*	June 20
Rex	Genoa*	June 30
Rio Pardo	Piraeus*	June 20
Roma	Genoa*	June 28
Sagadahoc	Port Natal*	June 26
Sage Brush	Seattle	June 23
San Jacinto	Mayaguez*	June 23
San Clemente	Seattle*	June 22
San Juan	Ponce*	June 20
Santa Lucia	San Antonio*	June 27
Santa Paula	Curacao*	June 27
Santa Rita	Chanaral*	June 20
Santa Rosa	Curacao*	June 20
Scanyork	Gdynia*	June 30
Seatrain Havana	Havana*	June 28
Seatrain New York	Havana*	June 21
Siboney	Vera Cruz*	June 21
Skjelbred	Kobe*	June 25
Statendam	Rotterdam*	June 23
Stavangerfjord	Oslo*	June 27
Talamanca	Tristobal*	June 26
Tai Ping Yang	Moji*	June 30
Telamon	Trinidad*	June 23
Texas Banker	Houston*	June 20
Texas Ranger	Houston*	June 28
Tortugas	Buenos Aires*	June 21
Transylvania	Glasgow*	June 20
Tuscania	Glasgow*	June 30
Van Rensselaer	Paramaribo*	June 27
Vulcania	Naples*	June 23
Wales	Kobe*	June 27
Washington	Hamburg*	June 23
West Cape	Portland*	June 24
Wichita	Sydney*	June 27
William Luckenbach	Seattle*	June 23
Yamakaze	Yokohama*	June 27

* And other ports

Los Angeles Coast Trade

DISTILLATE — 27,169 bbls, Utacarbon, Oleum
GASOLINE — 10,915 bbls, Tejon, Portland; 7,902 bbls, San Diegan, San Diego; 19,086 bbls, La Purisima, San Diego; 65,172 bbls, Dirigo, San Francisco; 45,312 bbls, Utacarbon, Seattle; 6,766 bbls, La Purisima, Oleum; 2,227 bbls, La Purisima, Seattle; 120,422 bbls, Socony Vacuum, Providence
KEROSENE — 7,397 bbls, La Purisima, Seattle
OIL, DIESEL — 2,423 bbls, Tejon, Portland; 2,911 bbls, San Diegan, San Diego; 4,317 bbls, Dirigo, San Francisco
FUEL — 65,264 bbls, La Brea, Seattle; 55,257 bbls, Tejon, Portland; 50,050 bbls, Brazos, San Diego; 48,045 bbls, Torres, Seattle; 10,000 bbls, El Cedro, Seattle; 8,001 bbls, La Purisima, San Diego; 2,000 bbls, Scotia, Eureka; 17,511 bbls, La Purisima, Tacoma
FURNACE — 2,557 bbls, Tejon, Portland; 5,716 bbls, Utacarbon, Seattle
PETROLEUM, CRUDE — 17,186 bbls, La Purisima, Oleum
SOLVENT, CLEANING — 2,107 bbls, Utacarbon, Seattle; 2,130 bbls, La Purisima, Oleum

San Francisco Coast Trade

ACID—22 tons, Charles L Wheeler, Portland, Ore
ASPHALT—25 tons, Peter Helms, Seattle
CALSOMINE—962 pkgs, Astoria, Tacoma
CEMENT, LIQUID — 16 tons, Charles L Wheeler, Portland, Ore
CHLORINE BLEACH, LIQ — 17 tons, Peter Helms, Tacoma
51 tons, Peter Helms, Seattle
12 tons, Ernest H Meyer, Portland, Ore
CLAY—22 tons, Ernest H Meyer, Portland, Ore
COCONUT, DESIC—20 cs, President Cleveland, Los Angeles
CRACKLINGS—25 tons, Charles L Wheeler, Portland, Ore
50 tons, Arcata, Portland, Ore
50 tons, Ernest H Meyer, Portland, Ore
FISHMEAL—10 tons, Ernest H Meyer, Portland, Ore
HONEY—20 tons, James Griffiths, Tacoma
INK—13 tons, James Griffiths, Seattle
INSECTICIDE—525 dms, Catherine G Sudden, Portland, Ore
LEAD—11 tons, Charles L Wheeler, Jr, Portland, Ore
ARSENATE—667 cs, Catherine G Sudden, Portland, Ore
LIME—60 tons, Charles L Wheeler, Portland, Ore
MAGNESIA INSULATING MATERIAL — 27 tons, Hegira, Newark
MILK POWDER—42 tons, Maine, Baltimore
23 tons, Hegira, Brooklyn
56 tons, Hegira, Boston
OIL, LUBRICATING—42 tons, Maine, Baltimore
69 dms, Hegira, Newark
OLEOMARGARIN—1,500 cs, Catherine G Sudden, Portland, Ore
17 tons, Ernest H Meyer, Portland, Ore
PAINT—13 tons, James Griffiths, Seattle
46 tons, Charles L Wheeler, Portland, Ore
13 tons, Arcata, Portland, Ore
1,522 pkgs, Astoria, Seattle
391 pkgs, Astoria, Tacoma
DRY EARTH—18 tons, Hegira, Philadelphia
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS—67 tons, Arcata, Portland, Ore
PRUNE JUICE—30 tons, Maine, Albany
SALT—45 tons, Catherine G Sudden, Portland, Ore
310 tons, James Griffiths, Seattle
1,522 tons, James Griffiths, Tacoma
40 tons, Peter Helms, Tacoma
216 tons, Peter Helms, Seattle
1,136 pkgs, Arcata, Long View
947 pkgs, Arcata, Vancouver (Washington)
2,301 pkgs, Astoria, Everett
400 sks, Astoria, Tacoma
164 tons, Ernest H Meyer, Portland, Ore
SOAP—12 tons, James Griffiths, Tacoma
32 tons, Peter Helms, Seattle
10 tons, Ernest H Meyer, Portland, Ore
SPRAY—30 tons, Charles L Wheeler, Portland, Ore
SULPHUR—10 tons, Ernest H Meyer, Portland, Ore
DIOXIDE—150 cyls, Arcata, Portland, Ore
ZINC CHLORIDE—15 tons, James Griffiths, Seattle

Recent Charters

PETROLEUM—— tons, S S ——, bunker "C" fuel oil, Gulf to North of Hatteras, 15½c; June-July
6,529 tons, S S Elinora Maersk, dirty, Gulf to Havre, 11s; September
4,422 tons, S S Spinanger, dirty, Aruba to United Kingdom, Continent, 10s; July 5-25
—— tons, S S ——, dirty, California to Trieste, 17s 6d; June-July
—— tons, S S Lampas, dirty, Buenos Aires to West Italy, 11s 6d; June
—— tons, S S ——, dirty, Gulf to Trieste, 12s 9d
1,200 tons, S S Oilfield, Abadan to United Kingdom, Continent, 20s; July

Imports Detained

Detentions recently effected at various ports by United States authorities on determinations by the Food and Drug Administration that products offered for import were adulterated or misbranded under the Federal food and

drug act or did not comply with other customs regulations, included the following articles for the reasons stated:—

New York

Week Ended June 22

Cassia oil, 20 drums; not U.S.P.

Cuttlefish, 52 cases; short weight.

Medicinal preparations, 3 cases; false therapeutic claims.

Pollack liver oil, 70 drums; restricted use.

Sesame seed, 348 bags; filthy.

Baltimore

Week Ended June 20

Codliver oil, 150 barrels; restricted use. Olive oil, 6 cases; short volume.

Boston

Week Ended June 22

Medicinal preparations, 4 packages; false therapeutic claims.

San Francisco

Week Ended June 16

Insecticide, 100 cases; no ingredient statement.

Medicinal preparations, 28 pieces; false therapeutic claims.

Medicinal preparations, 2,000 pieces; alcohol understated; false therapeutic claims.

Medicinal preparations, 120 pieces; acetphenetidin not declared; alcohol not present as stated.

Seattle

Week Ended June 16

Coriander seed; 100 bags; filthy.

Quinine Essay Contest To Start in September

A nation-wide essay contest on the subject, "Quinine in History," is being sponsored by the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Washington, D. C., in co-operation with the Cinchona Products Institute, this city. The contest is open to third and fourth year high school students and three prizes will be awarded. The first is a fully paid university scholarship. The second, a trip to Amsterdam, Holland, the quinine center of the world. Announcement of the third prize will be made later. The association will create a special membership to comprise high school students and the prize winning essays will be broadcast to them from Washington. The contest starts in September. Full details may be obtained from the Washington office of the association.

The Cinchona Products Institute is the United States branch of the Cinchona Instituut of Amsterdam, Holland. After a period of organization, it began its active work here in March, 1937, and since its inception has been under the direction of Norman Taylor, a scientist for many years connected with the New York and Brooklyn botanical gardens.

The institute is a non-profit organization devoted to education and research in the field of cinchona bark products, especially quinine and its salts. Primarily, it concerns itself with the fourteen Southern and Southwestern states where malaria is prevalent. It works closely with the medical profession of the country, the state boards of health, local health authorities, and the United States Public Health Service.

Placards, booklets, and leaflets have been distributed widely in the affected areas, as well as in sections of the country where malaria is not so urgent a problem as in the South. For example, a map twenty-seven by eighteen inches was recently prepared and offered to drug stores for window display. More than 3,000 requests were received. Leaflets and booklets, exceeding 1,500,000 in number, have been distributed to health boards, doctors, hospitals, nursing homes, medical and other schools, and drug stores.

Distribution is carefully controlled to the end that the most suitable literature reach each group within the whole. The booklet on the use of quinine to ensure a normal and easy parturition, on the cover of which is reproduced the La Donna Gravida by Raffaello in natural color, has been distributed solely to the medical profession, while hang-up cards and leaflets on how to stamp out malaria has gone widely to all sorts and conditions of men.

The institute also furthers and encourages research work on the use of quinine and this feature of the work dovetails with the missionary work done by the Amsterdam institute. The results of these researches are published when available in scientific journals.

Trade Briefs

G. P. Krug has been elected a member of the directorate of the Certain-teed Products Corporation, succeeding R. L. Moore, resigned.

Sidney L. Gelb, of the Barclay Chemical Co., this city, was given a bachelor dinner June 7. Mr. Gelb was married to Miss Pearl Wax, Brooklyn, June 12.

Marvin G. Pierpont, president of the Loewy Drug Company, wholesale druggists, Baltimore, has been elected a national director of the Travelers' Protective Association.

T. I. Savage, of the Murphy Varnish Company, New York, was elected second vice-president of the Purchasing Agents Association of New York at the annual meeting June 21.

Celluloid Corporation, Newark, N. J., has removed its New England headquarters from Worcester to the Foster building, Leominster, Mass. The change becomes effective July 1.

Walter E. Cummin, of White Laboratories, Inc., Newark, was elected a member of the executive committee of the Purchasing Agents Association of New York at the annual meeting June 21.

Devoe & Raynolds Company stockholders approved issuance of $2,000,000 of fifteen-year 4¼ percent debentures. Proceeds will pay off bank loans of $1,900,000, remainder to go into working capital.

Leon Abraham, a member of the Maryland house of delegates, delivered an address on the operation of the State fair trade act June 21 before a meeting of the Maryland Association of Petroleum Dealers, Inc.

Henry D. Lytton has been appointed research director of the General Tung Oil Corporation, this city, and Gainesville, Florida. Mr. Lytton was formerly with the International Statistical Bureau of New York.

S. M. A. Corporation stockholders approved June 7 the transfer of the American Home Products of substantially all of the property and business in exchange for 70,798 capital shares of American Home Products.

Clean Up and Paint Up campaign conducted in Winston-Salem and Forsyth county in connection with the riegro health movement resulted in 1,078 paint jobs, 1,072 repair jobs, 2,008 paint up jobs and 8,320 clean up jobs.

Royal Cluxton, chairman of the Clean-Up Paint-Up committee of the Montreal City Improvement League, in a letter from the mayor of Montreal, was congratulated for conducting a successful campaign.

Felton Chemical Company, Brooklyn, will be represented in Canada by the Lewis-Adcroft Company, Montreal. The Lewis-Adcroft organization will carry complete stocks of Felton aromatics, raw materials and flavoring extracts.

O. L. Stubbs, formerly with the Davison Chemical Company and for some time manager of the Norfolk plant of the co-operative, has retired. Supervision of T. B. Ingram, manager of the Baltimore plant, has been extended over Norfolk. Mr. Ingram will direct the operations of both factories.

Pabco Paraffine Companies, Inc., San Francisco, has introduced a new safety floor covering. Known as "Grip-Thread Mastipave," the new product is said to be nonslip wet or dry, and to be uncommonly durable. Abrasive particles are embedded in the surface of the sheet to give sure foothold near machinery or on sloping floors.

A. J. Chamberlain has been appointed vice-president in charge of steel packing division of Geuder, Paeschke & Frey Company, Milwaukee. In this new capacity, Mr. Chamberlain will retain his former general supervision of engineering, manufacture and the sales organization, being assisted in the sales supervision, as in the past, by Harvey P. Thelen.

Dr. Roy Dahlstrom, formerly in charge of chemical plant control of the Sayreville, N. J., plant of the National Lead Company, Titanium Division, has been appointed assistant director of research for the company. In this capacity, Dr. Dahlstrom will assist J. L. Turner, director of research, and will continue to handle plant research and development problems of the Sayreville plant.

Obituaries

Arthur M. Brereton

Arthur M. Brereton, comptroller of the Pure Oil Company, Chicago, died in his home in Winnetka, Ill., June 16, following a four weeks' illness. He was forty-five years of age.

Born in Delaware, Mr. Brereton's family moved to Philadelphia in 1901 and there he received his early education. His association with the Pure Oil Company started in the Philadelphia office of the organization, which was then the Pure Oil Company of New Jersey. He advanced through positions as station auditor, assistant auditor, and company auditor, to his present appointment as comptroller in 1929. In 1937 he served as general chairman of the committee on uniform methods of oil accounting of the American Petroleum Institute. His wife, a daughter and a son survive.

Dr. Royal S. Copeland

Dr. Royal S. Copeland, United States Senator from New York since 1922, and original author of the pure food and drug bill (S-5), which is awaiting the signature of the President, died in his apartment in Washington, D. C., June 17, twenty-four hours after he had suffered a circulatory collapse with kidney complications. He was sixty-nine years old.

Born in Dexter, Michigan, Dr. Copeland was educated at the Michigan State Normal College and the University of Michigan, receiving his M.D. degree from the latter institution in 1889. He did post-graduate work in England, France, Germany, Austria, Switzerland and Belgium. In 1895 Dr. Copeland was appointed professor of ophthalmology and otology at the University of Michigan, retaining that position until 1908 when he went to New York city to become dean of the New York Homeopathic College. In 1918 he was named Health Commissioner of New York city, and was elected senator in 1922. At the last session of Congress, he was also chairman of a subcommittee which wrote the La Follette bill establishing a Federal program for control of veneral diseases, and he was chairman of the Senate confrees on the $375,000,000 flood control bill.

Surviving are his wife and a son, Royal S. Copeland, jr.

Edward M. Crone

Edward M. Crone, secretary of the Texas Corporation and of several of its affiliated oil companies, died June 20 in a Bronxville, N. Y., hospital of a cerebral hemorrhage which resulted from injuries received in fall June 17. He was forty-five years old.

Mr. Crone had been with the Texas Corporation for twenty-three years. He was chairman of the Texas Company committee on employee benefits and the committee on accounting procedure and also was a member of the budget committee. Surviving are his wife and one son.

Moritz Eisner

Moritz Eisner, founder of the Newark Paraffin & Parchment Paper Company, and former president of the Carlsbad Salts Company, died June 19, following an illness of six weeks. He was eighty-six years of age.

Born in Vienna, Mr. Eisner graduated from the Vienna College of Pharmacy at the age of eighteen, and came to this country, settling in Philadelphia, where he worked as a prescription clerk in a drug store. He remained there a few years, and subsequently going back to Vienna. A few years later he returned to Philadelphia, securing a position with the firm of Kramer & Small. Mr. Eisner was later appointed the United States import agent for the Johan Hoff Malt Extract Company and for the Carsbad Salts Company, with headquarters in Newark, N. J.

While with the Hoff company, Mr. Eisner conceived the idea of covering the corks with paraffin, because of the porous condition of the corks when used in malt extract bottles. He later began the manufacture of paraffin and wax paper. He also at one time headed the Eisner-Mendelson Company. He retired from active business about six years ago. Surviving are a son and three daughters.

Donald J. Foss

Donald J. Foss, vice-president, general manager, and chairman of the board of the Wooster Brush Company, Wooster, Ohio, died June 19 in a hospital in Detroit, where he had undergone an operation. He was fifty-four years old.

Born and educated in Wooster, Mr. Foss had been with the firm founded by his grandfather for thirty-five years. Mr. Foss and his three brothers, Oscar H., Clifford P. and Walter R. Foss, constituted the active management, although their father, Walter D. Foss, Cleveland, is president of the company, which is noted for its extensive bonus-sharing and other employee benefits. Walter D. Foss was president of the National Paint, Oil and Varnish Association in 1912 and again in 1914.

Donald J. Foss served overseas in 1918 as a corporal in the Motor Truck Division. He was a member of the Elks and the Wooster Country Club and was widely known for his private charities. On Memorial Day Mr. Foss celebrated the thirtieth anniversary of his wedding. In addition to his widow, his father, and three brothers, a sister, Mrs. W. L. Thompson, Boston, survives.

R. E. Haylett

R. E. Haylett, director of manufacturing for the Union Oil Company, Los Angeles, Calif., died June 13 in a Los Angeles hospital of a stomach ailment. He was forty-six years of age.

Born in Milwaukee, Wis., Mr. Haylett joined the Union Oil Company in 1916, and became its chief chemist in 1920, and was appointed manager of the department of development and research in 1922. His wife and two daughters survive.

Charles Douglas Cather, long prominent in the development of Southern California oil fields, died unexpectedly in San Diego, Calif., June 16. He was sixty-two years of age. He was a brother of Wilda Cather, the novelist.

George E. Foley, president of the Murphy Oil Company of California, died June 20 in his home in Whittier, Calif. He was forty-five years old. Surviving are his wife and three daughters.

William Joseph McKenna, chief clerk for the Standard Oil Company of New York, died unexpectedly from a heart attack, June 20, in his home in Baldwin, L. I. He was forty-eight years old, and had been with the company for thirty years. Surviving are his wife and two daughters.

Mrs. Dorothy Smith Raynolds, wife of Harold Raynolds, of the Devoe & Raynolds Company, paint, varnish and lacquer manufacturer, died, June 20. Mr. Raynolds is in charge of the artists' materials division of Devoe & Raynolds, with headquarters at the company's Newark plant.

Flaxseed Futures Trading to Be Limited

OPD Washington Bureau
June 23, 1938

Secretary Wallace today announced that proposed limits on speculative trading in grain futures had been submitted to the Commodity Exchange Commission, consisting of the Secretary of Commerce and the Attorney-General in addition to the Secretary of Agriculture. The proposed limits will not become effective until they are promulgated by the Commission, which will not be until after July 10, when the time for filing exceptions expires. The proposed order relates to flaxseed, along with wheat, corn, oats, rye and barley.

A 2,000,000-bushel limit is proposed on net long or net short positions and on daily trading in all futures combined, or in any one future, of any one grain or any one contract market, except during the delivery month, when the limit will be 1,000,000 bushels. Spread positions between markets or between futures of the same grain are permitted up to 3,000,000 bushels, subject to the 1,000,000-bushel limit in a current delivery month which may not be exceeded under any conditions. These limitations do not apply to bona fide hedging transactions.

Interested persons may file exceptions to this proposed order with the Secretary of Agriculture on or before July 10.

Edwin Krause, 700 South Woods avenue, has secured a building permit to construct a tallow plant at 3852 Bandini boulevard, Los Angeles.

Industrial Uses of Chemicals and Related Materials

(Formerly styled "Where You Can Sell")

Producers' Guide to New Markets Technical Information for Processors

Fully protected by copyright

Five-hundred-ninety-ninth Recapitulative Instalment

(Parenthetical references are to the numbers of patents in the United States or other countries, as designated)

Butyl Citrate

Ceramic

Plasticizer (Brit. 431565) in—
- Compositions, containing cellulose esters or ethers, used as coatings for protecting and decorating ceramic products

Chemical

Solvent and plasticizer (Brit. 431565) for—
- Cellulose esters and ethers

Cosmetic

Plasticizer (Brit. 431565) in—
- Nail enamels and lacquers containing cellulose esters as a base material

Electrical

Plasticizer (Brit. 431565) in—
- Insulating compositions, containing cellulose esters, used for covering wire and in making electrical machinery and equipment

Glass

Plasticizer (Brit. 431565) in—
- Compositions, containing cellulose esters or ethers, used in the manufacture of nonscatterable glass and as coatings for decorating and protecting glassware

Glue and Adhesives

Plasticizer (Brit. 431565) in—
- Adhesive compositions containing cellulose esters or ethers

Leather

Plasticizer (Brit. 431565) in—
- Compositions, containing cellulose esters or ethers, used in the manufacture of artificial leathers and as coatings for decorating and protecting leathers and leather goods

Metal Fabricating

Plasticizer (Brit. 431565) in—
- Compositions, containing cellulose esters or ethers, used as coatings for protecting and decorating metallic articles

Miscellaneous

Plasticizer (Brit. 431565) in—
- Coating compositions, containing cellulose esters or ethers, used for protecting and decorating various articles

Paint and Varnish

Plasticizer (Brit. 431565) in—
- Paints, varnishes, lacquers, enamels, and dopes containing cellulose esters or ethers

Paper

Plasticizer (Brit. 431565) in—
- Compositions, containing cellulose esters or ethers, used in the manufacture of coated papers and as coatings for decorating and protecting products made of paper or pulp

Photographic

Plasticizer (Brit. 431565) in making—
- Films from cellulose esters or ethers

Plastics

Plasticizer (Brit. 431565) in making—
- Laminated fiber products
- Molded products
- Plastics from or containing cellulose esters or ethers

Resins

Plasticizer (Brit. 431565) in making—
- Artificial resins from or containing cellulose esters or ethers

Rubber

Plasticizer (Brit. 431565) in—
- Compositions, containing cellulose esters or ethers, used as coatings for protecting and decorating rubber goods

Stone

Plasticizer (Brit. 431565) in—
- Compositions, containing cellulose esters or ethers, used as coatings for decorating and protecting artificial and natural stone

Textile

Plasticizer (Brit. 431565) in—
- Compositions, containing cellulose esters or ethers, used in the manufacture of coated fabrics

Wood

Plasticizer (Brit. 431565) in—
- Compositions, containing cellulose esters or ethers, used as protective and decorative coatings on woodwork

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Methyldodecylaminopropionic Acid

Chemical

Dispersing agent (Brit. 446813 and 446737) in making—
- Emulsions and dispersions of various chemicals
- Emulsions of hydrocarbons of various groups of the aliphatic and aromatic series
- Terpene emulsions
- Wetting compositions in emulsified form

Starting point in making various derivatives

Cosmetic

Dispersing agent (Brit. 446813 and 446737) in making—
- Creams in emulsified form
- Emulsified shampoos
- Lotions
- Latherless shaving creams
- Various emulsified perfumes and cosmetics

Disinfectant

Dispersing agent (Brit. 446813 and 446737) in making—
- Emulsified germicidal and deodorizing preparations

Dye

Dispersing agent (Brit. 446813 and 446737) in making—
- Color lakes in emulsified form
- Dye preparations in emulsified form

Fats, Oils, and Waxes

Dispersing agent (Brit. 446813 and 446737) in making—
- Boring oils
- Drilling oils
- Emulsions of natural or synthetic waxes
- Emulsions of various animal and vegetable fats and oils
- Greasing compositions in emulsified form
- Lubricating compositions containing vegetable or animal fats and oils
- Solvent for fats in emulsified form
- Wetting compositions containing oils in emulsified form
- Wire-drawing oils in emulsified form

Ink

Dispersing agent (Brit. 446813 and 446737) in making—
- Printing inks
- Writing inks

Insecticide

Dispersing agent (Brit. 446813 and 446737) in making—
- Insecticidal preparations in emulsified form
- Vermin exterminators in emulsified form

Leather

Dispersing agent (Brit. 446813 and 446737) in making—
- Emulsified dressing compositions containing various substances, such as shellac, gums, resins, fats, and oils
- Emulsified fat-liquoring baths
- Emulsified soaking compositions containing neatsfoot oil or other oils
- Emulsified finishing compositions
- Emulsified waterproofing compositions

Miscellaneous

Dispersing agent (Brit. 446813 and 446737) in making—
- Automobile polishes
- Cleansing compositions containing soaps
- Compositions for cleansing painted and metal surfaces
- Degreasing and greasing compositions in emulsified form
- Detersive and scouring compositions
- Furniture polishes in emulsified form
- Metal polishes in emulsified form
- Scouring compositions for woodwork, linoleum, rugs, and the like
- Shoe creams and polishes in emulsified form
- Waterproofing compositions in emulsified form for treating miscellaneous fibrous and other compositions of matter

Oilcloth and Linoleum

Dispersing agent (Brit. 446813 and 446737) in making—
- Coating compositions

Paint and Varnish

Dispersing agent (Brit. 446813 and 446737) in making—
- Asphaltic paints and varnishes
- Emulsified paints and varnishes
- Pigment emulsions
- Shellac emulsions
- Waterproofing compositions in emulsified form

(To be continued)

Urea

(Continued from June 20 issue)

Glue and Gelatin

Fluidity promoter in—
- Aqueous gelatin solutions
- Aqueous glue solutions

Liquefying agent in—
- Aqueous glue solutions
- Aqueous gelatin solutions

Resolubilizing agent (U.S. 1895446) for—
- Glues made insoluble by the action of formaldehyde

Insecticide and Fungicide

Solublizing agent for—
- Various insoluble fungicides

Leather

Liming agent (with sodium sulphide) for—
- Hides Pelts

Starting point (Brit. 388475) in making—
- Synthetic tanstuffs with aldehyde and phenol and sulphonates

Tanning agent (used with formaldehyde)

Whitening agent (used with potassium thiocyanate)

Metallurgical

Case-hardening agent (Brit. 311588) for—
- Steel and iron

Increaser of—
- Solvent power of electrolytes in electroplating

Ingredient (U.S. 1976210) of—
- Quenching agent for iron and steel

Promoter (U.S. 1362739) of—
- Alloying of aluminum with lead

Miscellaneous

Increaser of—
- Efficiency of leaching agents
- Solvent power of various solvents for certain products
- Solvent power of water for various products

Ingredient of—
- Soldering flux (U.S. 1882734)

Suggested (Germ. 485012) for use as—
- Antifreeze which will not clog radiator on boiling to dryness

Oral Hygiene

Stabilizer for—
- Hydrogen peroxide mouthwashes

Paint and Varnish

Improver of—
- Abrasion resistance of shellac films
- Hardness of shellac films
- Water resistance of shellac

Increaser of—
- Solvent power of solvents

Pharmaceutical

In compounding and dispensing practice

Stabilizer for—
- Anesthetics said to be alkamine aminobenzoates (Brit. 447679)
- Hydrogen peroxide solutions

Starting point in making—
- Malonylureas or barbiturates
- Salts, such as urea salicylate, urea hydrobromide, urea oxalate

Plastics

Antacid and stabilizer for—
- Plastics containing or made from cellulose derivatives

Process material in making—
- Amber substitutes
- Celluloid substitutes

Refrigeration

Suggested for use as—
- Cooling brine (in solution)

Resins

Improver of—
- Abrasion resistance of shellac films
- Hardness of shellac films
- Water resistance of shellac

Stabilizing agent for—
- Formaldehyde solutions

Starting point in making—
- Resins used in the manufacture of divers articles
- Resins with polybasic acids and polyhydric alcohols (such resins are claimed to have less tendency to polymerize) (Brit. 412172)
- Resins with formaldehyde and ammonium thiocyanate (U.S. 2011573)
- Resins with rubber, or chlorinated rubber, resins, and aldehyde (Germ. 560260)
- Urea-formaldehyde condensation products
- Urea-furfural condensation products

Rubber

Accelerator in—
- Vulcanizing processes

Ingredient of mixes in making—
- Eraser rubbers
- Microporous rubbers (Germ. 557043)
- Sponge rubbers

Stabilizer (Germ. 562755) for—
- Latex (used in conjunction with enzymes)

Soap

Ingredient (Brit. 407039) of—
- Antiseptic washing and cleansing agents

Textile

Coagulating agent
Color fastness agent
Color intensifier
Delustring agent
Fixing agent
Ingredient of—
- Printing pastes containing vat colors (used to obtain fuller-bodied shades)
- Printing pastes containing chrome colors (added (1)to obtain a better fixation of the colors; (2) to reduce steaming time, (3) to improve brightness, (4) to improve fastness to soap, (5) to permit employment of natural gums in printing on silk
- Printing pastes containing acid colors for wool
- Printing pastes containing acid or basic colors for silk

Mordant aid
Opacifier
Plasticizer
Retting accelerator
Selective dyeing agent
Softening agent

Wine

Nutrient for—
- Yeasts

Business Wants and Offers

Minimum rate (36 words), without display, $2.00 per insertion; 25c for each additional 6 words

Payable in advance at 59 John Street, New York

Agencies Wanted

CHEMICAL HOUSE established 15 years selling industrial chemicals and allied products in metropolitan New York area, interested in adding additional lines. Write particulars. BOX 882, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Buildings Offered

BRICK BUILDING, two story, concrete floors, high ceilings, elevator, railroad siding, yard, live steam available 24 hours a day. Unrestricted district 15 minutes to Manhattan. Low rent. The R. L. Kraft Company, Woolworth building, COrtlandt 7-9377.

Equipment Offered

TWO solid nickel jacketed agitated vacuum stills, practically new; 1 50-gal., 1 100-gal., 12 vacuum dryers, shelf and rotary type; 9 W. & P. mixers; 5 Sweetland filters; 20 plate type filter presses; 30 centrifugal machines; miscellaneous: rotary dryers, pulverizers, jacketed kettles, etc. Send for complete listing. We buy and sell from a single item to a complete plant. Consolidated Products Co., Inc., 15-17-19 Park Row, New York City.

FOR SALE—Two 6x8 pebble mills, 16x40 roller mills, 12x30 roller mills, 9x24 roller mills, 15 to 40-gallon pony mixers, lead mixers. Sell us your surplus equipment. Irving Barcan Company, 30 Church street, New York City.

FOR SALE — Seven Sharples super-centrifuges, first class condition, royalties paid up and with replacement rights. Complete wax plant; Carbondale refrigerators; compressors; pumps; tanks; filters, etc. Oil Refinery Equipment Co., Clarendon, Pa. (Liquidating Tiona Refining Co.)

Equipment Offered

FOR SALE: 125 new 55 gallon ICC-five black iron drums, also 750 second hand drums same specifications, in good condition. BOX 891, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

FIND WHAT you want right in New York City. Pony mixers, post mixers, Day sifter-mixers, portable mixers, revolvators, jacketed kettles, tanks, three-roller mills, dough mixers. Storms-Harvey Equipment Co., 123 Bleecker street, SPring 7-8955.

POWDER MACHINE folds and fills automatically. For putting up headache, foot, seidlitz or other powders. Capacity 100 gross per day. BOX 898, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Factories Offered

FOR SALE—Oil refinery stock and barrel house (48 10,000 gal. tanks) compounding and filter house, fully equipped, with large capacity field storage, railroad siding, etc. Ideally suited for distributors and jobbers for barreling and packaging of lubricating oil. Oil Refinery Equipment Co., Clarendon, Pa. (Liquidating Tiona Refining Co.)

Materials Offered

GRINDING LIQUIDS for paint manufacturers at minimum costs. Made by a responsible national company. All types grinding materials made to conform to purchasers formulas or samples. Also high quality stock liquids to suit customers needs. Technical and laboratory assistance gratis. BOX 846, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Materials Wanted

OVERCOOKED OILS.—We will pay cash for your oils that have been bodied too much or burnt in processing. Large quantities desired of gel-like consistency. Color is a secondary consideration. BOX 895, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Vacant

SALESMAN, experienced essential oils, extracts, flavors, colors. Following amongst bakers, ice cream, bottlers, candy, cigar manufacturers; car essential. Travel for old-established concern. State former employers, locality of majority trade. Excellent opportunity. BOX 887, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

WANTED:—Thoroughly trained, practical chemist capable of taking over production of latest developments in cold molded asphalt molding material. BOX 894, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

YOUNG MAN, preferably unmarried, if possible some experience in chemical business, for sales development with large chemical house. Write stating qualifications and experience to BOX 899, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Wanted

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST (European University Training) possesses first hand knowledge of practical methods as well as excellent theoretical background. Qualifications: analysis of drugs and chemicals of every description. Manufacture of tinctures, dry and fluid extracts, also veterinary remedies and homeoapathic remedies of all kinds. Thorough knowledge of other allied and kindred industries. Owner of valuable formulae proven with outstanding success for many years. Ed Berg, 634 Grace street, Chicago, Ill.

Positions Wanted

POSITION WANTED—Printing ink and dry color expert desires position with reliable firm in either field. Will locate anywhere. BOX 884, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

LACQUER CHEMIST desires position with lacquer manufacturer in the Los Angeles area. Has had ten years experience in formulating general industrial finishes, both in lacquer and synthetics with leading Eastern houses. BOX 896, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Services Offered

CHEMISTS and chemical engineers—If you are now unemployed, send your complete chronological record of education and experience to Chemist Advisory Council, 300 Madison avenue, New York City.

Surplus Stock

BUYERS of any quantity surplus or by-product chemicals, greases, waxes, oils, solvents, colors, metal and all raw materials. We pay highest prices. Will also buy complete plant inventory. Write Barclay Chemical Company, Inc., 75 Varick street, New York City. WAlker 5-4250.

CHECK INVENTORIES — Cash for any quantity, surplus finished or raw material —chemicals, oils, coaltar products, metals, drugs, pharmaceuticals, gums, wastes and by-products. Entire plants bought. Chemical Service Corp., 237 Fourth avenue, New York. STuyvesant 9-0134.

WE PURCHASE any quantity surplus chemicals, colors, pigments, oils, waxes, drugs, pharmaceuticals and all basic raw materials, as well as by-products, residues and wastes of all kinds. Entire plants bought. Eastern Color & Chemical Co., 143 Nassau street, New York City. COrtlandt 7-7441.

NO SMART PHRASES

Can tell our advertising story better than the thousands of repeat orders for Consolidated's Guaranteed Good REBUILT EQUIPMENT.*

** See equipment in our Classified listings above.*

CONSOLIDATED PRODUCTS CO., Inc.

15-17-19 Park Row, New York City BArclay 7-0600

Plant: 335 Doremus Avenue, Newark, N. J.

We Buy and Sell From a Single Item to a Complete Plant.

Bids Wanted

Acid, Nitric:—2,700 pounds; Purchasing Officer, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.; opening June 29.

Sulphuric:—600 tons; U. S. Engineer Office, Navy Department, Washington, D. C.; procurement 104, opening June 28.

Alumina Sulphate:—50,000 pounds of lump; Commanding Officer, Rock Island Arsenal, Ill.; procurement 731, opening June 27.

Amyl-acetate:—20,000 pounds for Norfolk; Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C.; schedule 3814, opening July 15.

15,000 pounds for Mare Island; Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C.; schedule 3814, opening July 15.

Antifreeze:—600 gallons; Quartermaster CCC, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.; procurement 5408-167, opening June 29.

Chlorine:—6,000 pounds; Purchasing and Contracting Officer, Quartermaster Corps, Langley Field, Va.; procurement 481-46, opening July 1.

Lime, Slake:—50 tons; Supply Office, Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa.; requisition P-1237 NSA, opening June 27.

Oil, Linseed, Raw:—620,000 pounds for Norfolk; Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C.; schedule 3832, opening July 1.

Soap, Green:—4,000 pounds for Chicago; Procurement Division, Veterans Administration, Washington, D. C.; procurement 1142, opening June 27.

Contracts Awarded

Acetylene:—4,000,000 cubic feet; awarded to Linde Air Products Company, by the Lighthouse Service, Key West, Fla., at $22.50 M cubic foot; procurement 3173, opening May 27.

Fuel Oil:—100,000 gallons; awarded to the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana, by the Lighthouse Service, St. Louis, Mo., at 3c. per gallon; procurement 442 opened May 26.

Kerosene:—20,000 gallons; awarded to the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana at 6.625c. per gallon, by the Lighthouse Service, St. Louis, Mo.; procurement 449, opened May 27.

12,000 gallons; awarded to the Standard Oil Company of Ohio at 9c. per gallon, by the Lighthouse Service, St. Louis, Mo.; procurement 450, opening May 27.

Oils, Fats and Waxes

—Continued from page 39

Fats and Greases

Grease. — The market was firmer in company with tallow. There was a fair inquiry. Offerings were light, with quotations ¼c. per pound higher, the figures apparently being more or less nominal.

Lard. — Cash product met with a fair demand from domestic interests. The foreign inquiry was reported as quiet, though there was a moderate movement on contracts. Prices were irregular in company with futures.

Stearin. — The tone was firmer, with other products, spot quotations being advanced ¼c. by some sellers. There was a fair inquiry.

Tallow. — The market was more active and firmer, western and local soapers appearing as buyers. Sales were reported at 4⅞c. per pound for extra, f.o.b., an advance of ¼c. over the previous week. Offerings were light on the rise. The market for tallow futures had an upward trend at times.

Trading in tallow futures on the New York Produce Exchange from June 18 to June 24, inclusive, comprised 28 contracts, a total of 1,680,000 pounds. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound in tanks—High.	Low.	Close.
July	5.00	5.00	5.28@5.40
September	5.50	5.25	5.49@5.55
October	5.55	5.55	5.55 sale

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, June 24.—Improvement has been noted in the character of the cash lard market here recently. The market is livelier and the strength in related markets is said to be having its reflection here. The shipping trade is reported fairly good. The prices of most grades of related products also are stronger.

The range of lard quotations from the opening Saturday, June 18, to the close Friday, June 24, is shown in the following table:—

	Per 100 pounds— Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Friday.
Cash	$8.22	$8.67	$8.22	$8.65	$8.37
July	8.27	8.62	8.20	8.60	8.32
October	8.65	8.95	8.50	8.90	8.65

TALLOWS (tierces).—Edible, 5½c. to 5⅝c. per pound; prime, 5c. to 5¼c.; fancy, 5¼c. to 5⅜c.; special, 4⅝c. to 4⅞c.; No. 1, 4½c. to 4⅝c.

GREASES (tierces).—Choice white, 5¼c. to 5½c. per pound; A white, 4⅞c. to 5c.; B white, 4⅝c. to 4⅞c.; yellow, 10-16, 4⅜c. to 4⅝c.; yellow, 16-20, 4¼c. to 4½c.; brown, 4c. to 4¼c.

STEARINS (barrels).—Prime oleo, 5¾c. to 6c. per pound; lard, packages, 8¾c. to 9c.; A white grease, 4¾c. to 5c.; yellow grease, 4¼c. to 4⅜c.; extra oleo stocks, 8c. to 8¼c.; No. 2 stocks, 7½c. to 8c.

Liverpool, June 24.—Quotations per cwt. on refined American lard were as follows:—

	Spot. s.	d.	July. s.	d.	Sept. s.	d.	Oct. s.	d.
Saturday	46	6	42	6	43	3	..	..
Monday	46	6	41	9	42	6	..	..
Tuesday	47	0	42	6	43	9	..	..
Wednesday	47	0	42	6	43	6	..	..
Thursday	47	0	42	6	44	0	..	..
Friday	48	0	43	6	45	0	45	6

Liverpool, June 24.—Quotations per cwt. on tallow were as follows:—

	Choice. s.	d.	Fine, good mixed. s.	d.
Saturday	21	6	17	9
Monday	21	6	17	9
Tuesday	21	6	17	9
Wednesday	21	6	17	9
Thursday	21	0	17	6
Friday	20	6	17	6

Animal Oils

Lard.—The market had a steadier tone, some grades being ⅛c. to ¼c. higher. There was a fair inquiry, transactions still being limited as a rule to comparatively small or moderate quantities to fill current needs of buyers.

Neatsfoot. — Quotations were maintained at previous levels by producers, and the tone of the market appeared to be steady. There was a fair inquiry, though consumers showed little disposition to purchase in advance of current needs.

Oleo.—Consumers were still disposed to adhere to a conservative course in purchasing operations, but there were reports of some increase in the inquiry for such lots. The tone was steady.

Tallow.—The market was steady at the decline announced in the previous week. Business was quiet.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, June 24.—Animal oils seem to be somewhat steadier in the market here. Fair business is now being done in comparison with that reported earlier. This is attributed largely to the fact that basic markets have been doing better recently.

LARD.—No. 1, 8c. to 8½c. per pound.

OLEO.—No. 2, 7¾c. to 8c. per pound.

TALLOW. — Acidless, 7c. to 7½c. per pound, tanks; and 8c. to 8½c., drums.

Waxes

Bees. — Trade improved last week. Inquiry was more active and sales gained within conservative limits but still, on the whole, in a very satisfactory fashion. Consumers' requirements showed expansion, prices became firmer, and the general undertone of the market was firmer in all respects.

Candelilla. — Prices were firmer and a higher market was expected to develop when but slightly more of spot stocks recently offered at less than replacement cost have been moved into consumption, or taken out of the market by local dealers. Demand gained but little.

Carnauba. — Business was better; definitely and encouragingly better. Buyers were in the market much more actively than they had been for a long time. Business done included substantial sales of spot and future delivery wax. Local quotations showed no further advance over the limits reached on the rise reported in the previous trading period, but values were maintained steadily and the tendency was upward beyond question.

Japan. — Business of jobbing sort improved slightly, but on the whole the situation prevailing for many weeks was little changed and prices continued to be easy at comparatively low levels.

Davis Bros. Buys Acme Drug

Davis Brothers Drug Company, wholesaler, Denver, has purchased the entire stock and business of the Acme Wholesale Drug Company, Denver, the transaction involving about $225,000. The Acme company was owned by Louis A. Charsky and Bertha Charsky, formerly of the McKesson & Robbins Colorado Wholesale Drug Company.

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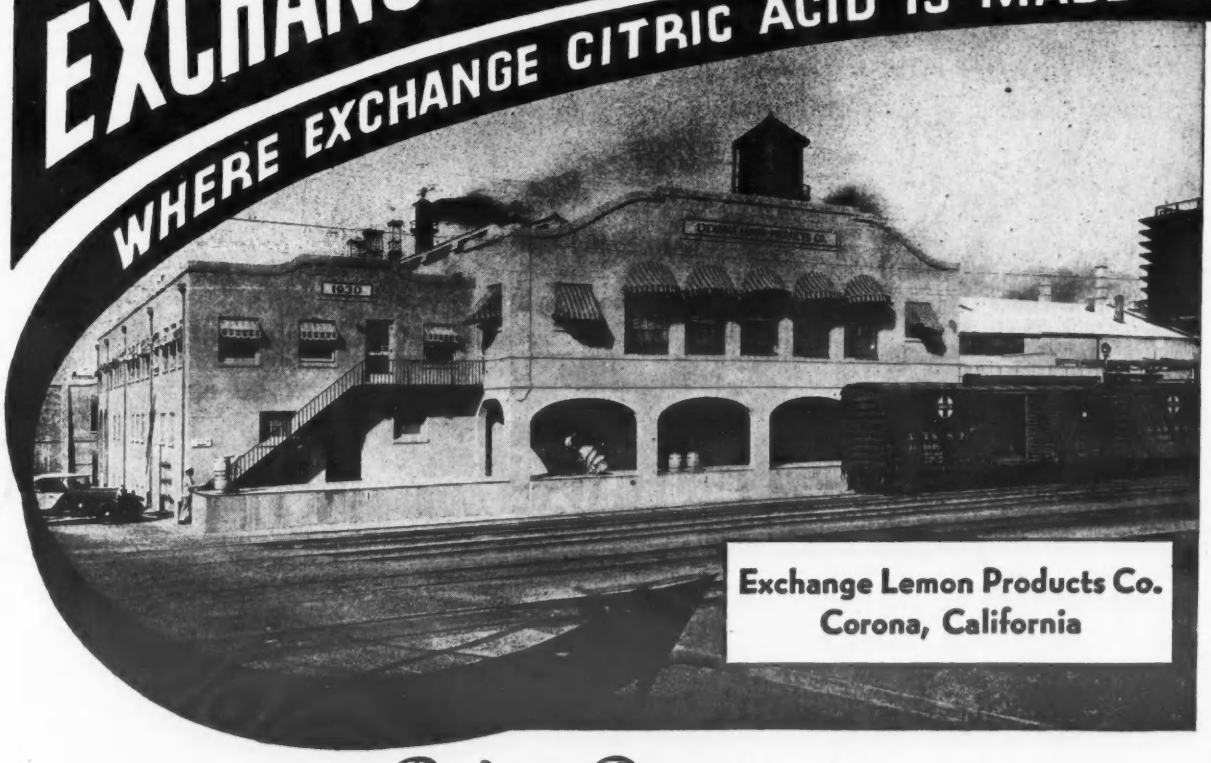

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In the column at the right are a few other Givaudan developments that are being used with highly satisfactory results in a wide range of industries.

NEW ITEMS THIS MONTH

EBENOL, a new perfume base of oriental character. Recommended as highly suitable for building up modern notes of exotic background. Also, it can be used to obtain new effects in Chypre and Russian Leather types, and in floral types such as sweet pea, orchid and trefle. Three grades are available: one for extracts, a second for lotions and creams; and a third especially designed for soaps.

FOR FLY SPRAYS COMPOUNDED WITH LETHANE, Givaudan offers two new odors under the name of KERODOR. The first, KERODOR L5, an aromatic floral type, imparts a pleasant floral note to the spray. Priced at $2.40 per lb. in 5 lb. lots, it costs approximately $0.018 (using 1/8th oz.) per gallon of finished spray to effectively cover the Lethane odor.

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GIVAUDAN'S SYNTHETIC WITCH-HAZEL ODORS, announced earlier this month are meeting with considerable interest on the part of all users of aromatics. If you have not secured your sample and full details, we will gladly supply them.

Further information on these and other Givaudan specialties in the field of industrial aromatics is available on request. We will be glad to assist you on all problems relating to aromatics, odors and odor covers.

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